S2035-1

CRIME IN HAWAII

1983

A REVIEW OF

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

HAWAII CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA CENTER

APRIL 1984

FOREWORD

Crime is one of the foremost items of concern t all citizens of Hawaii. As all persons are affected by crime and by the fear of crime, a need exists for timely, accurate and reliable reporting on the number and nature of crime.

The State of Hawaii, Uniform Crime Reporting Program, was established, following national guidelines, in response to this need. Under the auspices of the Department of the Attorney General, the Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center currently compiles and analyzes Uniform Crime Reports (UCR). The data obtained through the UCR Program serve as a set of uniformly defined criminal statistics that makes possible yearly, inter-agency and national comparisons.

Crime in Hawaii, 1983, A Review of Uniform Crime Reports, is a summary of statistics on crime in the State and Counties of Hawaii. This publication serves as a tool for administrative and operational decisions, however it also serves to inform the public on the extent of criminal activity in Hawaii. The summary shows that reported Index Crimes have decreased significantly in the past year. However, there were three (3) categories that registered increases: murder, aggravated assault, and motor vehicle theft. The increase in aggravated assaults is due in part to changes in classification. Please note the section on aggravated assaults in the Introduction.

The Data Center wishes to express its appreciation to Joseph Cravalho, Chief of Police, Maui Police Department; Roy K. Hiram, Chief of Police, Kauai Police Department; Douglas G. Gibb, Chief of Police, Honolulu Police Department; Guy Paul, Chief of Police, Hawaii Police Department; and to their respective research staffs for providing the accurate and necessary data reported herein; and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) which provided assistance and guidance in the collection of the Uniform Crime Reports. Their assistance is gratefully acknowledged.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Foreword i
Introduction 1
Hawaii Crime Summary 5
Crime Clock 38
Fifty State Ranking by Crime Rates, 1982 41
Clearances 43
Offense Statistics 44
Arrest Statistics 53
Uniform Crime Reporting Definitions 87

1983

LIST OF TABLES

Tables		Page
1	Hawaii Crime Index, 1983	44
2	Index of Crime, United States and Hawaii, 1982	45
3	Crime Index Offenses Known to Police by County, 1983	46
4	Crime Index Offenses Reported by Month — State of Hawaii, 1983	47
5	Value of Property Stolen and Recovered by County, 1983	48
6	Value of Property Stolen and Recovered, State of Hawaii, 1983	49
7	Value of Property Stolen by Type of Offense, State of Hawaii, 1983	50
8	Value of Property Stolen — Larceny-Theft Analysis, State of Hawaii, 1983	51
9	Value of Property Stolen by Type of Offense, 1983	52
10	Population and Arrests as a Percentage of Ethnic Stock, State of Hawaii, 1983	54
11	Population and Arrests, Distribution by Age	55
12	Drug Abuse Arrests by Age of Persons Arrested, 1983	56
13	Drug Abuse Arrests by Race of Persons Arrested, 1983	57
14	Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Month for Part I and Part II Offenses, State of Hawaii, 1983	58
15	Crime Index Arrests of Adults by County, 1983	59
16	Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Offense, State of Hawaii, 1983	61
17	Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Crime Index Offenses, City & County of Honolulu, 1983	65
18	Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Crime Index Offenses, Hawaii County, 1983	67
19	Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Crime Index Offenses, Maui County, 1983	69
20	Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Crime Index Offenses, Kauai County, 1983	71
21	Race of Adults Arrested by Offense, State of Hawaii, 1983	73
22	Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested by Month for Part I and Part II Offenses, State of Hawaii, 1983	76
23	Crime Index Arrests of Juveniles by County, 1983	77
24	Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested by Offense, State of Hawaii, 1983	79
25	Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Crime Index Offenses, City & County of Honolulu, 1983	81
26	Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Crime Index Offenses, Hawaii County, 1983	82
27	Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Crime Index Offenses, Maui County, 1983	83
28	Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Crime Index Offenses, Kauai County, 1983	84
29	Race of Juveniles Arrested by Offense, State of Hawaii, 1983	85

INTRODUCTION

Background

The Uniform Crime Reports (UCR), are a long-standing source of information about law enforcement and crime. The UCR arose from a recognized need for a nationwide system of uniform crime statistics. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) was designated to serve as the national clearinghouse for data collected under the UCR Program.

The FBI receives information either directly from a local law enforcement agency or from a state-level UCR Program. Local agencies submitting data directly to the FBI receive support and guidance from the national program. State-level programs also receive support and act as intermediaries between the FBI and local agencies. State-level programs were developed to transfer the data collection responsibility from the FBI to a state agency. This helps to streamline operations at the national level.

Operational Criteria

The purpose of the state-level UCR program is:

to establish, at the state level, the responsibility to collect and report uniform crime data in accordance with standards developed jointly by the FBI and the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP).

The conditions under which a State program is developed and by which it must operate are set by the FBI and is designed to ensure consistency and comparability of data collected by State programs. The conditions are as follows:

(1) The State program must conform to the national Uniform Crime Reports standards, definitions, and information required. This, of course, does not prohibit the State from collecting other statistical data beyond the national collection.

(2) The State agency must have a proven, effective, mandatory, statewide program and have instituted acceptable quality control procedures.

(3) Coverage within the State by a State agency must at least be equal to that attained by Uniform Crime Reports.

(4) The State agency must have adequate field staff assigned to assist local units is record practices and crime reporting procedures.

(5) The State agency must furnish to the FBI all of the detailed data regularly collected by the FBI in the form of duplicate returns, computer printouts, and/or magnetic tape.

(6) The State must have the proven capability (tested over a period of time) to supply all statistical data required to the FBI in time to meet national Uniform Crime Reports publication deadlines.

(7) The FBI will continue its internal procedures of verifying and reviewing individual agency reports for both completeness and quality.

(8) The FBI will continue to have direct contact with individual reporting units within the State where necessary in connection with crime reporting matters, but will coordinate such contacts with the State agency.

(9) Upon request, the FBI will continue its training programs within the State with respect to police records and crime reporting procedures. For mutual benefit these will be coordinated with the State agency.

(10) Should circumstances develop whereby the State agency cannot provide the data required by the national program, the FBI will reinstitute a direct collection of Uniform Crime Reports form police units within the State.

Information Requirements
The Uniform Crime Reports Program has been traditionally oriented toward law enforcement statistics. The basic data elements required by the FBI, when supplemented by additional state oriented items, permit a variety of interesting statistical analyses.

Three categories of statistical reporting are utilized:

- Reported Offenses
- Arrest Patterns
- Offense Characteristics

Reported Offenses
All offenses reported by UCR Programs are offenses known to the police. Unreported crimes are difficult to measure and so are not taken into account. Because not all crimes come to the attention of the police, the IACP chose to obtain data on seven offenses. The selection was based on the seriousness of the crime in terms of nature and/or volume, frequency of occurrence and likelihood of being reported. The seven offenses are collectively known as the Crime Index and serve as a gauge to measure the fluctuations in volume and rate of crime. The crimes include the violent crimes of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault; and the property crimes of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. In 1979, arson was added as the eighth Crime Index offense.

The eight Crime Index offenses together with manslaughter by negligence, make up a group of crimes known as Part I offenses. Part II offenses are all other offenses not included in Part I. Information on Part I offenses include the number of crimes committed, the number cleared by arrest or by exceptional means, and the number of persons arrested. Only arrest data are reported for Part II offenses.

Because there are differences in criminal codes throughout the nation, the UCR program uses a standard set of definitions for each offense. Law enforcement agencies submit data in accordance with these definitions without regard for local statutes. This standardization allows the aggregation of state statistics into a national total.

Arrest Patterns
Statistical reports derived form arrest information are presented with other UCR exhibits because they are primarily of interest to law enforcement agencies.

Offense Characteristics
UCR provides for the collection of information describing criminal events in detail. Law enforcement and planning agencies need this type of data because of their relationship to crime prevention. Such data can be used to analyze crimes of violence according to weapon used, day of the week, victim relationship, victim age, offender age, and the police officer as a victim. Monetary losses resulting from crime against property can also be displayed.

Recent Developments
The Congress of the United States, in October, 1978, passed legislation mandating that arson be classified as a Part I, Crime Index Offense in the UCR Program.

The National UCR Program modified its collection of data on the Age, Sex and Race of Persons Arrested effective January 1, 1980. All data concerning race were condensed to reflect only White, Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, and Asian or Pacific Islander. In addition, ethnic origin data i.e., Hispanic or not Hispanic were collected. New age breakdowns for persons arrested under the age of 18 were also instituted. The new categories show the number of persons arrested under ten years of age and those between the ages of 10 and 12.

Hawaii UCR Program
In an effort to provide a complete picture of crime in the State of Hawaii, the Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center presently has the responsibility of serving as the clearinghouse for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data.

Uniform Crime reports on violent and property crimes in Hawaii are compiled and analyzed by the Data Center.

As crime and fear of crime are recognized by citizens of the State as a problem of highest concern, timely and accurate information is necessary to assist administrators and other public officials in assessing the problem.

The Data Center is able to provide information related to crime at the State and County levels with sufficient timeliness to alert all criminal justice agencies and the public long before national crime data are released.

Significant changes have been made to the UCRs for the State of Hawaii. Prior to the Data Center's involvement in the UCR Program, the four counties independently submitted reported offense and arrest statistics to the FBI on an optional basis.

UCRs maintained at the Data Center differ from data collected at the National level in that the unique racial breakdown for Hawaii is recognized and compiled. The FBI uses only four racial categories: White, Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, and Asian or Pacific Islander. The Hawaii program has broken out the categories to include: Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Samoan, Korean, Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian, and Others.

Another significant change to the UCR Program was the breakdown of racial characteristics of murder victims to conform with the arrest categories.

These changes, along with the functions of clearinghouse and data resource center have added much to the analyses of crime for Hawaii-specific problems.

CRIME IN HAWAII, 1983

The format of *Crime in Hawaii, 1983* has been revised. For the first time, a section on arson offenses is presented.

Arson

Although the property crime of arson is an Index offense, arson data is not included in the Index Crime totals in this publication. This allows comparisons to be made with previous years annual reports without having to adjust for arson.

Aggravated Assaults

Some offenses previously classified by the Honolulu Police Department as reckless endangering, terroristic threatening, or simple assaults are now classified as aggravated assaults. These changes in classification resulted from a stricter interpretation of the definition of aggravated assaults.

The Maui Police Department also began to classify terroristic threatening offenses as aggravated assaults. The resultant rise in assaults can be seen in the later part of 1983.

Changes in classification do have an effect on offense numbers so care should be taken when comparing 1983 aggravated assault numbers to that of 1982 and when viewing trends presented in this report.

Population Estimates

The 1983 resident population figures used in this report are based on the Bureau of the Census' state provisional estimates as of July 1, 1983. These estimates update the 1980 preliminary census counts.

The resident population figures for 1982 are the most current estimates available and were taken from the State Department of Planning and Economic Development's (DPED) 1983 Data Book. Therefore 1982 rate per 100,000 population figures presented in this report may differ from the rates presented in *Crime in Hawaii, 1982*.

Population data broken down by race and by age are 1980 data from DPED.

Limitations

The current program does not collect data on incidents or victim characteristics nor does it differentiate between military, visitor, or resident, victims or offenders. This data would be pertinent to any analysis of crime in Hawaii. A data system as an automated incident-based reporting system with direct data entry by agencies, would lend itself to this type of analysis. Such a system may better satisfy Hawaii's need for crime information and still meet FBI requirements.

HAWAII CRIME SUMMARY

Index Crimes

The number of Index Crimes reported in 1983, including arson, totaled 59,432. This is a 9.2 percent decrease from the 1982 total of 65,448. The category that registered the largest increase was murder, up 83.9 percent from 1982. The largest drop was recorded in the burglary-breaking and entering category, a drop of 17.2 percent.

Largest Category of Index Crimes

Larceny-theft remains as the largest category of Index Crimes (65.5 percent). A total of 38,920 larceny-thefts were reported to the police in 1983, or a 7.9 percent decrease from 1982.

Personal Crimes

Violent crimes, totaled 2,579 in 1983, a 1.5 percent increase over the 1982 total of 2,542. Murder and aggravated assault increased, while forcible rape and robbery decreased. The number of reported murders increased 83.9 percent and aggravated assault by 46.3 percent. Forcible rape decreased by 12.0 percent and robbery by 14.7 percent.

Property Crimes

Crime involving property and committed without the use of force totaled 56,853, or an decrease of 9.6 percent over 1982. Of the total property crimes, larceny-theft accounted for 68.4 percent with burglary and motor vehicle theft accounting for 24.0 and 7.6 percent, respectively.

Residential burglaries accounted for 70.5 percent of all burglaries reported; more than half, or 53.3 percent of all reported burglaries, were committed during the day.

Modified Index Crimes

Modifying the above Index Crime number, 59,432, to include the property crime of arson results in a decrease of 9.1 percent over 1982. Modifying the property crime number results in a decrease of 9.5 percent. Arson itself increased by 10.3 percent over 1982.

Value of Property Stolen

The total value of property stolen in Hawaii during 1983 was $39,846,000, up 3.4 percent from the 1982 figure of $38,525,200. The police departments were successful in recovering 29.2 percent of the loss, or $11,626,100, an increase from the 26.9 percent recovery rate in 1982.

Arrests Reported for Index Crimes

A total of 11,493 arrests were made for Index Crimes in 1983, accounting for 28.2 percent of all arrests.

Total Arrests Reported

A total of 40,725 arrests for all non-traffic offenses were reported in 1983. Juvenile arrests accounted for 26.4 percent of all persons arrested for the year. In 1982 juveniles accounted for 29.5 percent of the arrests.

Narcotic Drug Arrests

A total of 4,205 arrests for drug violations were reported in 1983 as compared with 3,298 in 1982. The majority of arrests (74.9 percent) were for possession of marijuana. Of the total arrests, 18.0 percent were persons under 18 years of age.

Gambling Arrests

There were 1,011 arrests made on charges of gambling in 1983. Of that total, 6.7 percent were juveniles. Juveniles accounted for only 8.6 percent of gambling arrests in 1982.

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter

Definition

Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, is the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

The classification of this offense, as for all of the other Crime Index offenses, is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury, or other judicial body. Not included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident; justifiable homicides; and attempts to murder or assaults to murder, which are scored as aggravated assaults.

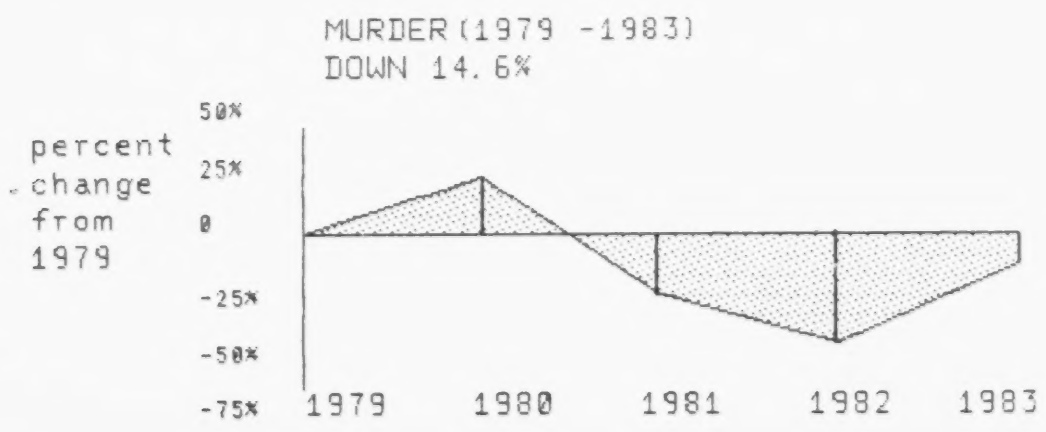
Trends

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1982	31	3.1
1983	57	5.6
Percent Change	83.9	80.6

The number of homicides known to law enforcement agencies in Hawaii increased by 83.9 percent from 31 in 1982 to 57 in 1983. Although the percentage increase over the previous year is high, the 1983 figure is not high when compared to recent year figures. The average for the five year period 1978 to 1982 is 57.6 homicides per year.

Most of the increase in terms of actual numbers, 20, occurred in the City and County of Honolulu. Kauai County, which reported no homicides in 1982, reported 3 and homicides also increased by 3 in Hawaii County.

The graph below shows the percent change in the number of homicides for years 1980 through 1983 compared against the base year, 1979. Since 1979, the low point was reached in 1982 and the high point, in 1980.



Risk

The overall risk of being murdered is still very small, approximately 6 in 100,000. However, there are certain characteristics that may increase that risk. Most of the victims were males. They made up 65 percent. Most victims were in the age group 25 to 29, 22.8 percent. This is the first time since 1976 that the age category 25 to 29 registered more victims than the age category 20 to 24. Whites made up most of the victims, 47.4 percent.

The national rate in 1982 was 9 per 100,000 population. The rate for Western States was also 9 per 100,000. In 1982, nationally, most victims were in the 20-24 age group.

Most homicides were reported during the months of June and September. June was also the month with the most homicides in 1982. Nationally in 1982, most people were murdered in December. The table below shows the percentage of murders by month. Please note that the total percent may not add to 100 due to rounding. This pertains to all tables of this type.

Murders by Month
(Percent of annual total)

Month	Hawaii 1983	Hawaii 1982	U. S. 1982
January	7.0	9.7	8.3
February	8.8	3.2	7.5
March	7.0	3.2	8.1
April	8.8	6.5	7.9
May	8.8	0.0	8.8
June	15.8	25.8	8.4
July	5.3	16.1	8.8
August	1.7	12.9	8.8
September	15.8	9.7	8.6
October	10.5	6.5	8.2
November	7.0	3.2	7.5
December	3.5	3.2	9.0

Most victims were killed with a firearm, 31.6 percent. Almost half of the victims (47.4 percent), knew their assailant. The assailant was a relative in 19.3 percent of the cases and an acquaintance in 28.1 percent of the cases.

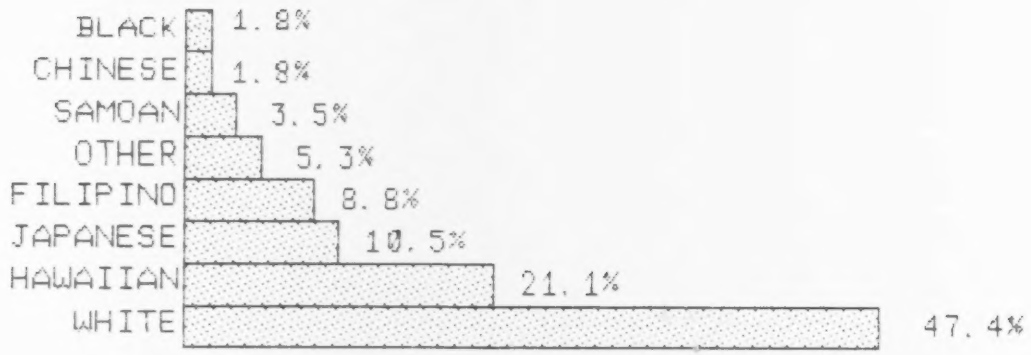
Arrests

Please note that arrests figures presented here may include arrests for offenses committed in previous years. This also applies to all arrest data presented in this report.

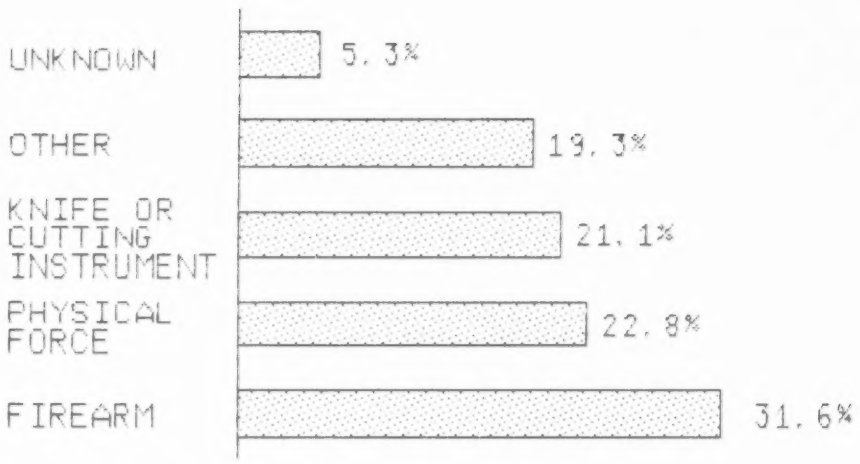
There were 51 arrests made for murder in 1983 as compared to 41 in 1982. This is an increase of 24.4 percent.

In 1983, only 1 juvenile was arrested for murder. Most of the arrestees were in the age group 20-24. There were 16. Most were male and only 6 were female. Hawaiian and Part-Hawaiian was the largest race category for arrestees, there were 12.

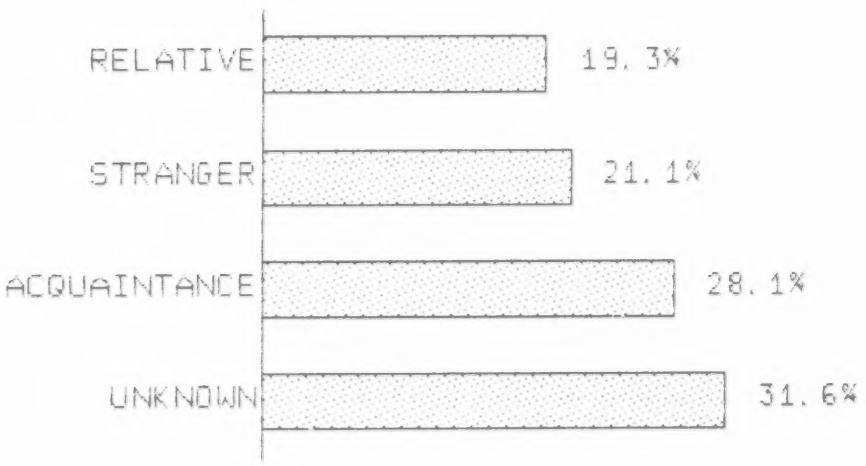
MURDER VICTIM CHARACTERISTICS
DISTRIBUTION OF VICTIMS BY RACE
1983



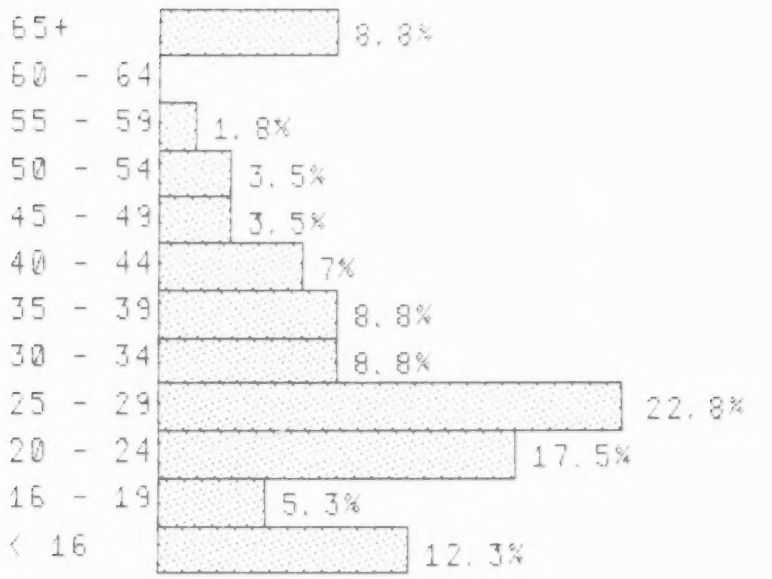
MURDER
TYPE OF WEAPON USED
1983



MURDER VICTIM CHARACTERISTICS
RELATIONSHIP OF VICTIM TO OFFENDER
1983



MURDER VICTIM CHARACTERISTICS
DISTRIBUTION OF VICTIMS BY AGE
1983



Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding

Forcible Rape

Definition

Forcible rape, as defined in the Program, is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are also included; however, statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are not included in this category.

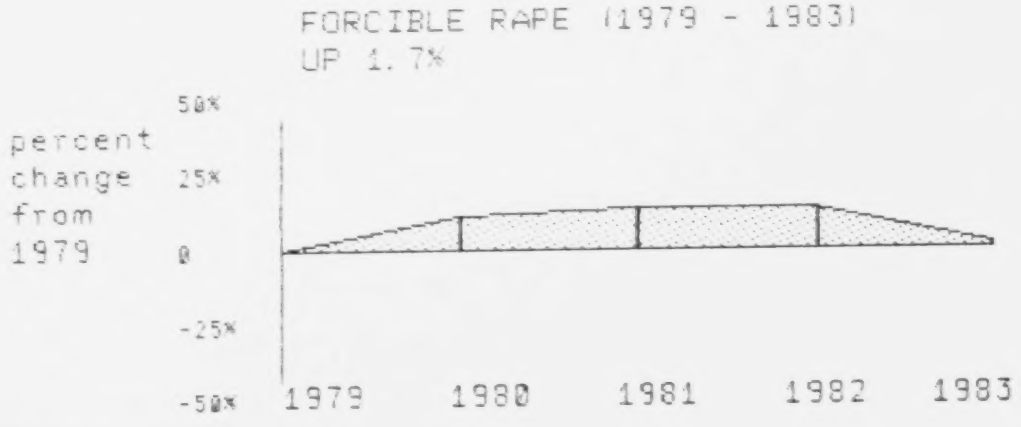
Trends

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1982	342	34.3
1983	301	29.4
Percent Change	(-12.0)	(-14.3)

The number of rapes reported to law enforcement agencies decreased by 12.0 percent from 342 reported in 1982 to 301 reported in 1983. This is the first decrease since the period between 1975 and 1976.

Kauai County reported the fewest number of rapes. There were 3 reports in 1983. This is a 80.0 percent decrease from the 15 reported in 1982. Rapes also dropped for Maui and Honolulu Counties by 37.1 and 7.4 percent respectively. Hawaii County registered a 17.4 percent increase. The percentages for Kauai, Maui and Hawaii Counties are large primarily because the actual numbers are relatively small.

The graph that follows shows the percent change in the number of reported offenses for years 1980 through 1983 compared against 1979 (the base year). The relatively flat curve from 1980 to 1982 indicates that there has been little change in the number of reported rapes for years 1980, 1981 and 1982. For the five year period 1979 to 1983, reported rapes have increased only by 1.7 percent.



Risk

Since under the UCR definition of rape, only women can be victims, reported rapes per 100,000 females may be a better indicator of risk. In 1983 the rate was 60.4 rapes per 100,000 females. This is a 14.2 percent decrease from the previous year's rate of 70.4. In 1982, the national rate was approximately 65 and 89 for the Western States.

Of the 301 rapes reported, 255 or 84.7 percent were actual rapes and 46 or 15.3 percent were attempted.

In 1983, rapes were most frequently reported during the month of August. In 1982, most rapes were reported in the month of July. The table below shows the percentage of reports by month for Hawaii in 1982 and 1983 for the nation in 1982.

Rapes by Month
(Percent of annual total)

Month	Hawaii 1983	Hawaii 1982	U. S. 1982
January	8.0	5.8	7.1
February	7.3	7.9	7.2
March	9.3	7.9	8.0
April	8.6	10.2	8.0
May	7.0	6.7	9.0
June	5.6	10.2	9.3
July	8.3	12.3	10.2
August	12.0	10.2	10.0
September	8.0	8.5	8.6
October	10.0	6.7	8.3
November	6.6	7.3	7.2
December	9.3	6.1	7.2

Arrests

The number of arrests for rape decreased by 28.1 percent from 153 in 1982 to 110 in 1983. This is due in part to the decrease in the number of rapes reported.

Of the 110 arrests in 1983, 90.0 percent were adults of which 1 was a woman. Of all ages, 28.2 percent were in the age group 20 to 24 and 24.5 percent were in the age group 25 to 29. Whites made up the largest single race group with 33.6 percent of the arrestees. In 1982 most arrestees were Hawaiian or Part-Hawaiian.

Robbery

Definition

Robbery is the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or by threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

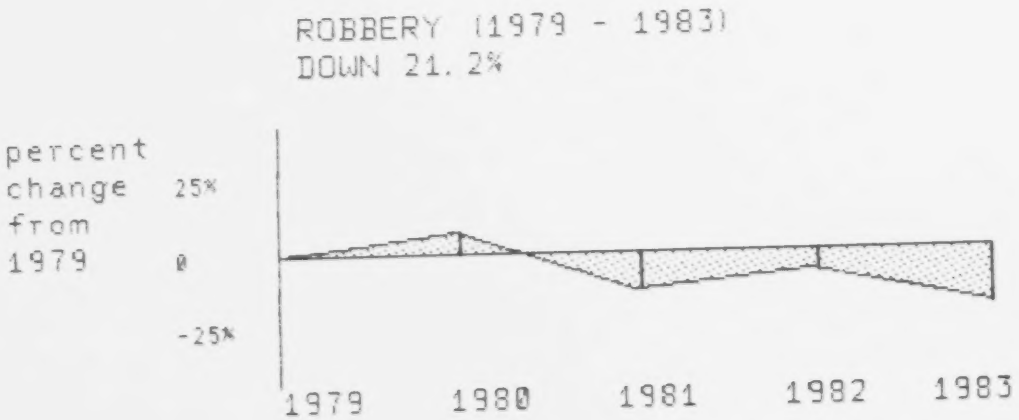
Trends

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1982	1,560	156.5
1983	1,330	130.0
Percent Change	(-14.7)	(-16.9)

The number of reported robberies decreased 14.7 percent from 1560 reported in 1982 to 1330 reported in 1983. The 1983 figure is the lowest since 1146 robberies were reported in 1977.

All counties with the exception of Maui County reported decreases. In Maui, robberies increased by 5 from 42 to 47. Robberies decreased in Honolulu by 14.7 percent, in Hawaii County by 36.2 percent and in Kauai County by 28.6 percent.

The graph below shows the percent change in the number of reported offenses for years 1980 through 1983 compared against 1979 (the base year). The curve below the zero line indicates that the number of robberies has remained below the 1979 level since 1981. Overall for the 5 year period 1979 to 1983, reported robberies have decreased by 21.2 percent.



Risk

The overall robbery rate per 100,000 population decreased 16.9 percent from 156.5 per 100,000 in 1982 to 130.5 per 100,000 in 1983. The national rate in 1982 was 232 and for Western States, 267.

All types of robberies in Hawaii decreased in 1983 with the exception of convenience store hold-ups. Convenience store robberies increased by 31.3 percent.

Bank robberies declined 22.7 percent in 1983 and is at the lowest level since 1978. Highway robberies declined by 11.8 percent. Highway robberies are those that occur outside of structures such as on streets or in alleys. The chance of being robbed in this manner is approximately 1 in 2,500. Commercial house, service station, and residential robberies declined by 30, 23 and 9 percent respectively.

Most robberies were committed during the month of January in 1983 as compared to July in 1982. For the nation, in 1982 most robberies were committed in December.

Robberies by Month
(Percent of annual total)

Month	Hawaii 1983	Hawaii 1982	U. S. 1982
January	9.4	8.0	9.1
February	9.0	8.8	8.2
March	8.7	9.3	8.0
April	8.0	7.8	7.5
May	9.2	6.9	7.5
June	6.8	7.8	7.7
July	8.2	11.6	8.4
August	8.4	8.3	8.5
September	8.2	7.9	8.3
October	8.6	7.3	8.5
November	8.8	8.5	8.4
December	6.6	7.8	9.8

Most robberies did not involve the use of a weapon.

Arrests

There were approximately 20 percent less arrests for robbery in 1983 than 1982.

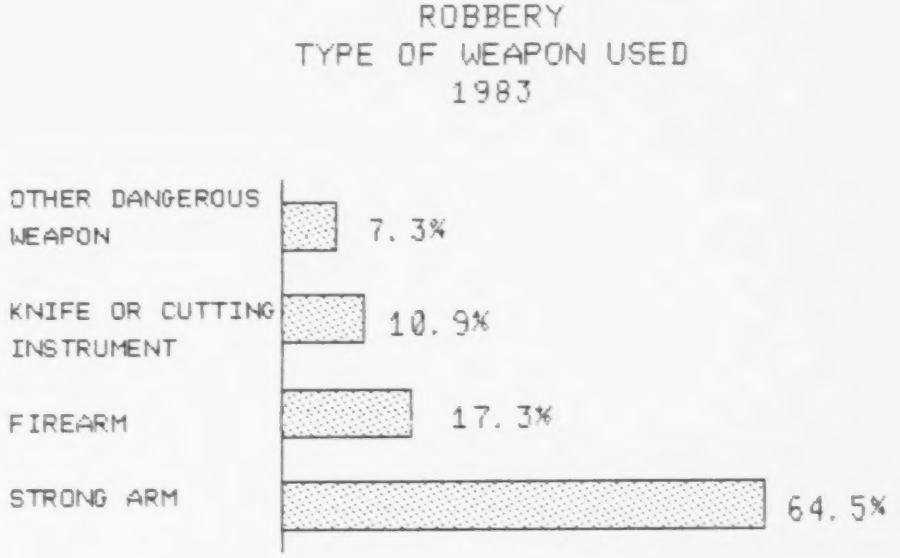
Of the 588 arrests in 1983, males made up 90.6 percent. Juveniles accounted for 36.7 percent of all arrests. The age group 20 to 24 was the next largest group accounting for 24.8 percent followed by 18 and 19 year olds with 15.3 percent.

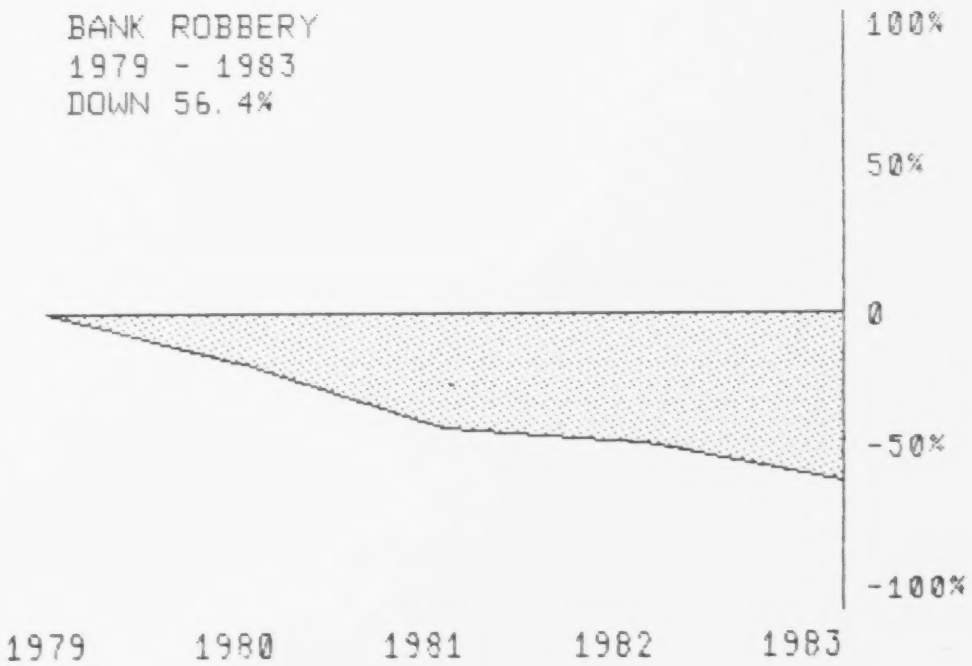
Most of the arrestees, 30.3 percent, were Hawaiian or Part-Hawaiian. They were followed by Samoans with 20.1 percent. The Hawaiian/Part-Hawaiian category has been the leading arrestee group since 1979.

Value

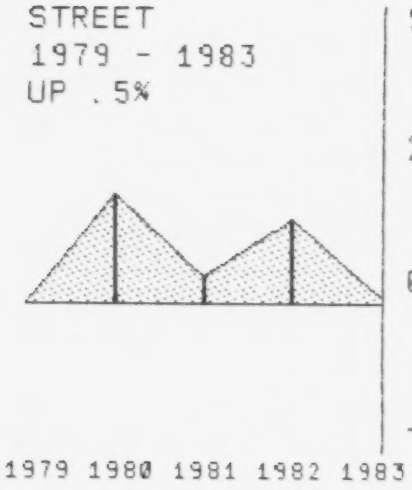
Although the number of reported robberies decreased, the estimated value of the amount stolen increased by 74.1 percent. An estimated $1,191,600 was taken in 1983 for an average of $896 per robbery compared to $439 in 1982.

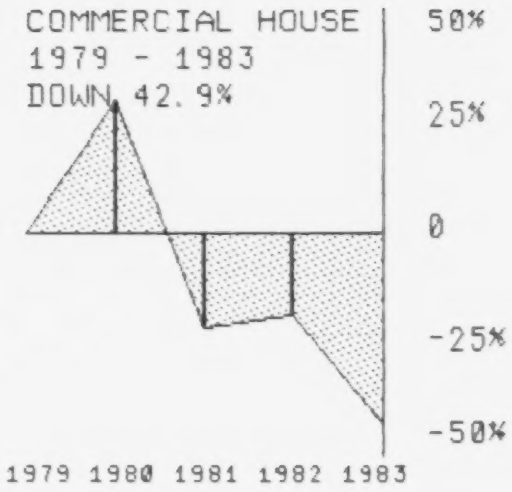
The largest increases in value of stolen goods were recorded by convenience stores and commercial houses.

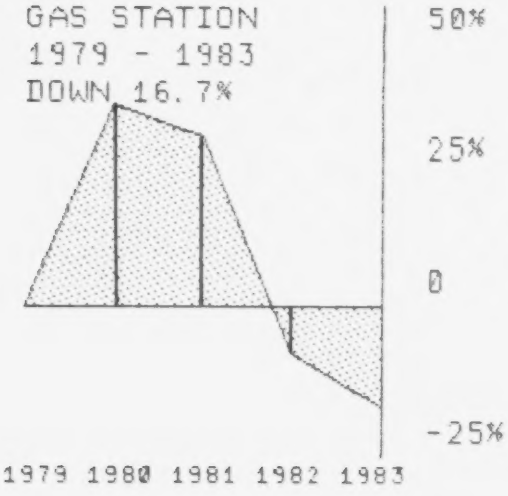


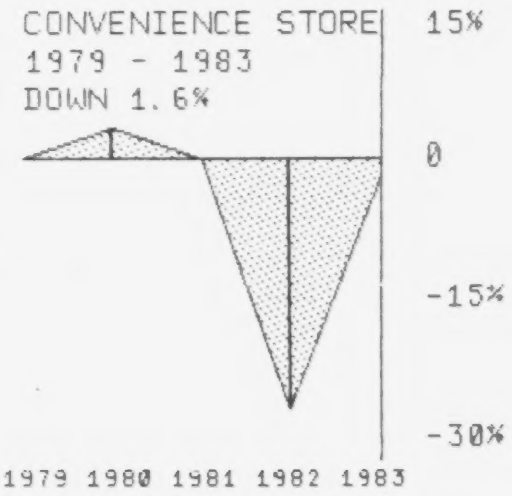


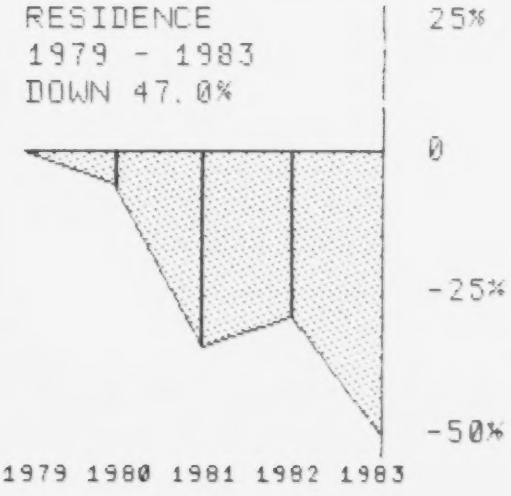
Five Year Trends, Base Year: 1979

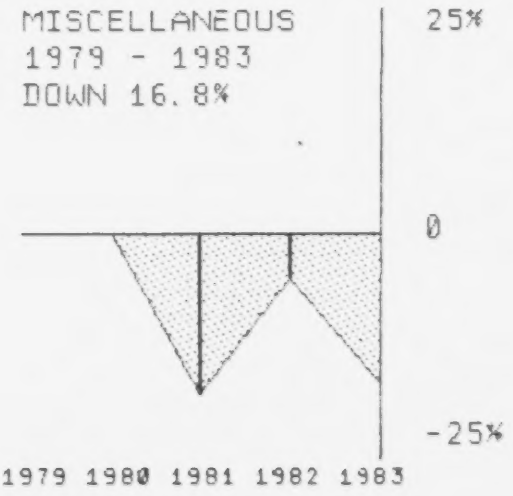












Aggravated Assault

Definition

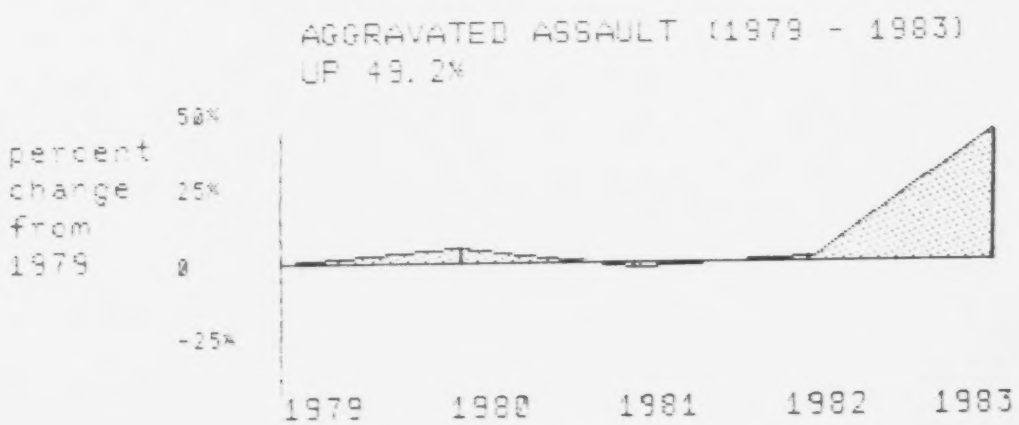
Aggravated assault is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that an injury result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.

Trend

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1982	609	61.1
1983	891	87.1
Percent Change	46.3	42.6

Aggravated assault offenses known to law enforcement agencies increased 46.3 percent from 609 assaults in 1982 to 891 assaults in 1983. Changes in the classifying of aggravated assaults by the Honolulu and Maui Police Departments are partly responsible for the increase. Aggravated assaults increased by almost 50 percent for Honolulu and by 31 percent for Maui County. Kauai County experienced a 179 percent increase. This is due to working with a small base number in calculating the increase (28 aggravated assaults in 1982), and to an unusually high number of incidents involving multiple victims in 1983. Aggravated assaults in Hawaii County increased by only 2.5 percent.

Since 1979 and until 1983, the number of aggravated assaults remained relatively constant as indicated by the fairly level curve in the graph below. The graph shows the percent change for years 1980 to 1983 compared against 1979.



Risk

The aggravated assault rate in 1983 was 87.1 per 100,000 population, an increase of 42.6 percent over 1982. Even with the increase however, Hawaii's rate is still well below the 1982 national rate of 281.

In 1983, firearms were used in 21.1 percent of aggravated assaults. Knives or other cutting instruments were used 31.6 percent of the time. Most victims however, were assaulted by an assailant using a weapon other than a firearm or knife. These made up 38.0 percent of the assaults.

Most aggravated assaults in 1983 were reported during the month of March. In 1982 most assaults were reported in December for Hawaii and in July for the nation. Nationally aggravated assaults seem to peak during the summer months. No such pattern exists for Hawaii for both 1982 and 1983.

Aggravated Assaults by Month
(Percent of annual total)

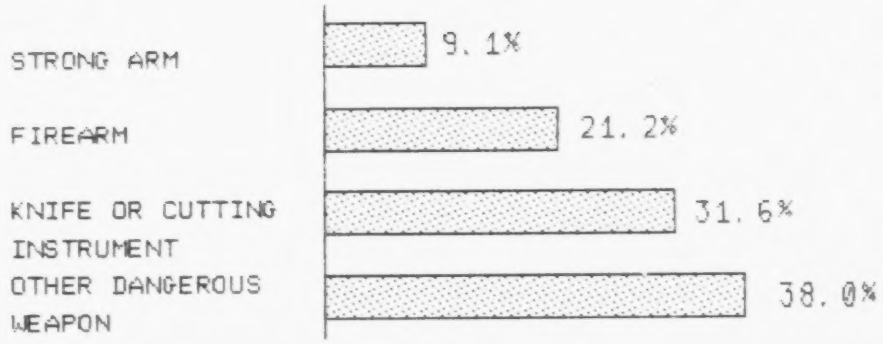
Month	Hawaii 1983	Hawaii 1982	U. S. 1982
January	8.5	6.2	7.3
February	7.4	7.4	7.1
March	10.1	7.1	8.1
April	9.1	7.1	8.3
May	7.7	8.7	9.0
June	9.7	8.5	9.2
July	8.3	6.4	9.7
August	9.4	7.4	9.0
September	8.1	8.2	8.7
October	5.5	9.9	8.5
November	7.7	9.5	7.4
December	8.4	13.6	7.7

Arrests

Arrests for aggravated assaults increased 32.4 percent from 321 in 1982 to 425 in 1983. Most of the increase was in the arrests of adults. There was only 1 more juvenile arrest in 1983 than there was in 1982. Adults as a whole account for 9 out of 10 arrests. The age 20 to 24 accounted for 27.3 percent or approximately 1 out of 4 arrests.

Most arrestees were male, only 1 out of 10 was a female. Most were white. Last year more Hawaiians and Part-Hawaiians were arrested than any other race group.

AGRRAVATED ASSAULT
TYPE OF WEAPON USED [1]
1983



1 Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding

Burglary

Definition

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program defines burglary as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary. Burglary in this Program is categorized into three subclassifications: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry.

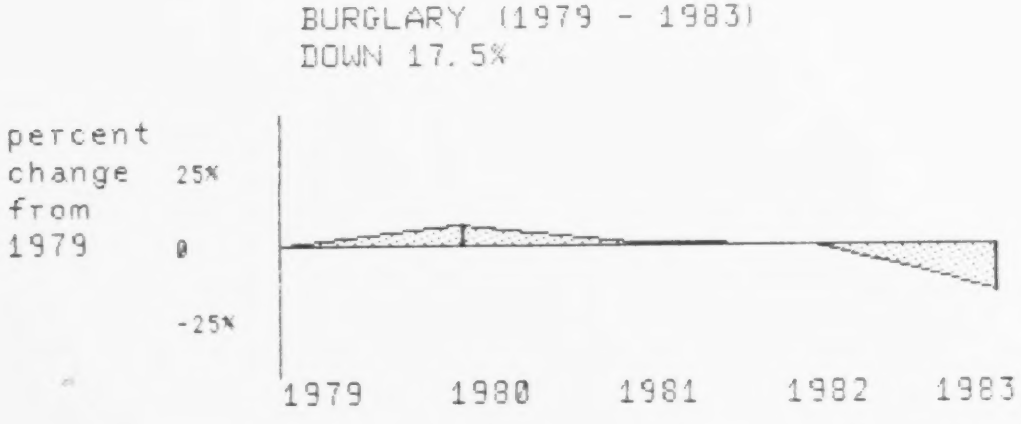
Trend

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1982	16,477	1,653.2
1983	13,636	1,332.7
Percent Change	(-17.2)	(-19.4)

Reported burglaries decreased 17.2 percent from 16,477 reported in 1982 to 13,636 in 1983. The 1983 figure is the lowest since 12,775 burglaries were reported in 1973.

All counties reported decreases. Burglary was down by 18.9 percent in Honolulu, 22 percent for Hawaii County, 16.4 percent for Kauai County and 3.1 percent for Maui County.

The graph below shows the percent change in burglary offenses for each year compared against 1979. The graph shows that burglaries have been on the decline since 1981 after a peak in 1980. For the period 1979 to 1983, burglaries have decreased by 17.5%.



Risk

The burglary rate per 100,000 population decreased by 19.4 percent from 1,653.2 to 1,332.7 per 100,000. A rate this low has not been seen since 1972. The burglary rate is the highest for Maui County. They have a rate equivalent to 2,428.3 per 100,000 population almost twice the rate of the State rate. Hawaii County had the lowest rate.

Nationally in 1982, the rate was approximately 1,475 per 100,000 but for Western States it was 1,841 per 100,000. Hawaii's burglary rate always seems to be above the national rate but below the Western States rate. This has been true at least as far back as 1975.

Of all burglaries, 70.5 percent were residential. Using an estimate of approximately 320,800 households in 1983, the chance of a household being burglarized is 2 in 100.

Most residential burglaries occur during the day while most non-residential burglaries occur at night.

No force was involved in 18.6 percent of burglaries. Better security may have prevented about 20 percent of all burglaries. Attempts accounted for 7.5 percent of burglaries.

In 1982 most burglaries occurred during December for both Hawaii and the nation. In 1983 most burglaries occurred during the month of January and seemed to occur more frequently during the first half of the year.

Burglaries by Month
(Percent of annual total)

Month	Hawaii 1983	Hawaii 1982	U. S. 1982
January	9.4	8.6	8.4
February	8.7	8.1	7.7
March	8.8	8.1	8.4
April	9.3	8.4	7.9
May	8.5	8.7	7.9
June	8.2	8.2	8.3
July	8.6	8.7	8.8
August	7.9	7.9	8.8
September	7.6	7.6	8.3
October	7.9	8.4	8.3
November	7.4	8.5	8.3
December	7.7	8.8	8.9

Arrests

Arrests for burglary decreased by 21 percent in 1983. Arrests of both males and females decreased. Similarly with adults and juveniles.

Males accounted for 89.5 percent of arrestees. The ratio of females to males arrested for burglary has remained about the same since 1982.

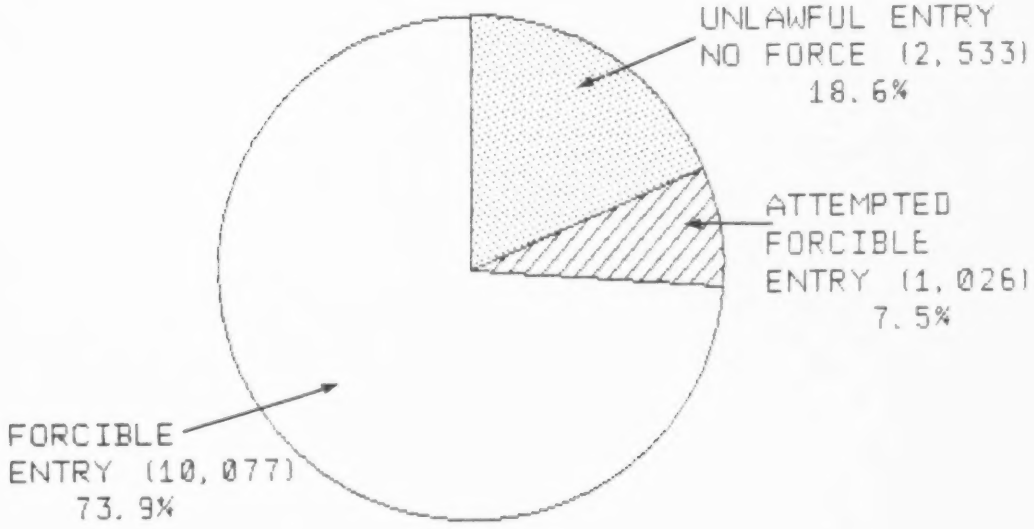
Juveniles accounted for 52.5 percent of all arrests for burglary. This is down slightly from the 55.6 percent reported in 1982. Burglary is one offense in 1983 were juvenile arrests outnumbered adult arrests.

Hawaiians, Part Hawaiians and Whites accounted for 63.7 percent of the arrestees. Hawaiians and Part Hawaiians accounted for 36.1 percent and Whites, 27.6 percent. In 1982, Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian also led all race groups.

Value

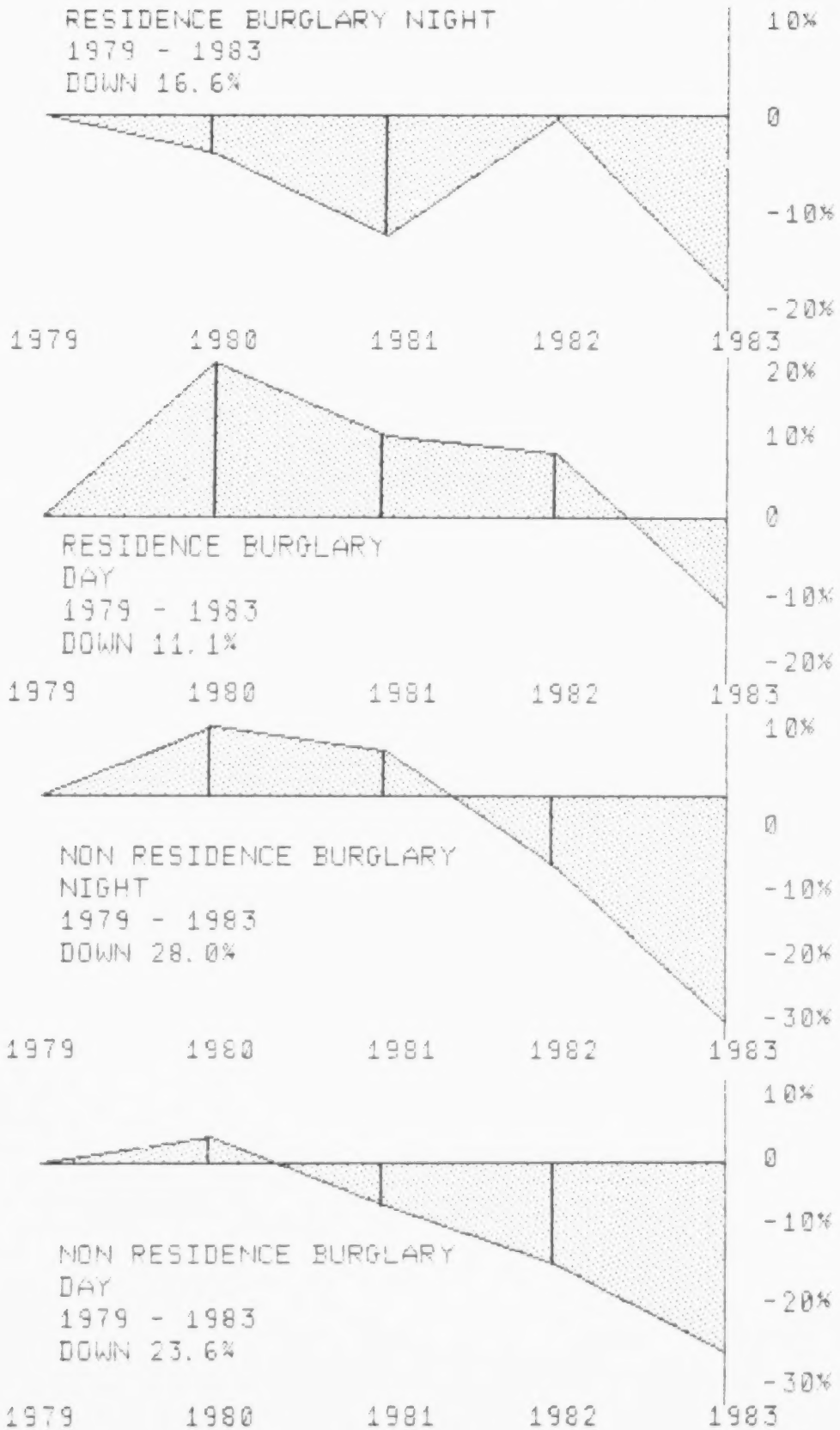
The value of the amount stolen increased slightly (0.7%) despite a decrease in the number of burglaries. The average value per burglary offense in 1983 was $737. In 1982 the average was $606.

BURGLARY BY TYPE OF ENTRY [1]
1983



1 Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding

Five Year Trends, Base Year: 1979



Larceny-Theft

Definition

Larceny-theft is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property or constructive possession of another. It includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, etc., in which no use of force, violence, or fraud occurs. In the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, this crime category does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, and worthless checks. Motor vehicle theft is also excluded from this category inasmuch as it is a separate Crime Index offense.

Trend

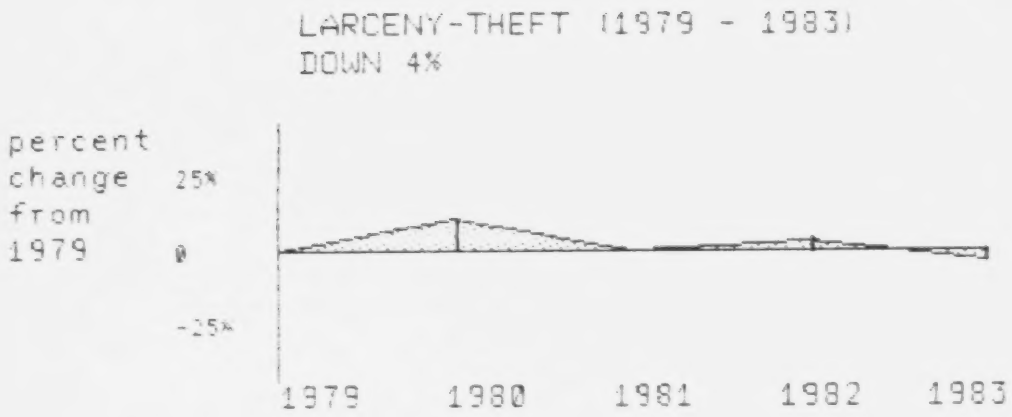
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1982	42,248	4,238.8
1983	38,920	3,803.8
Percent Change	(-7.9)	(-10.3)

Reported larceny-thefts have decreased by 7.9 percent from 42,248 reported in 1982 to 38,920 reported in 1983. This is the lowest number of reported larceny-thefts since 1977 and only the second decrease in the past 10 years. The other decrease occurred during the period 1980 to 1981.

All counties reported decreases. Larceny-thefts declined 15.5 percent in Maui County, the largest of all decreases. Larceny-theft was down 7 percent in Honolulu and Kauai Counties and 8 percent in Hawaii County.

All types of larceny-thefts decreased. Purse-snatching showed the largest percentage decline, 22 percent. Pocket-picking followed, down 18.5 percent.

The following graph shows the percentage change in the total number of larceny-thefts for each year compared against 1979. During the 5 year period 1979 to 1983, the largest number of offenses was reported in 1980 and the least in 1983. Larceny-thefts have decreased 4 percent from 1979 to 1983. With the exception of shoplifting, pocket-picking and theft from buildings, the 1983 levels for all types of larceny-thefts are also below their 1979 levels. (see trend graphs for individual types of thefts).



Risk

The larceny-theft rate per 100,000 population decreased by 10.3 percent in 1983. This rate is the lowest since 1976. Maui County had the highest rate of all counties, a rate of approximately 5,000 per 100,000 population. Hawaii County had the lowest rate, 3,450 per 100,000.

In 1982 the national rate was 3,070 per 100,000 and the Western States' rate was 3,865 per 100,000. Hawaii's 1982 rate, 4,239 per 100,000, exceeded both the national and Western States' rate, 27.6 percent and 8.8 percent, respectively.

Using 1982 registration data, the chances of having a bicycle stolen is about 4 in 100, the chances of having something stolen from a passenger automobile is about 1 in 100.

Most larceny-thefts were reported during the month of March in 1983 as compared to August in 1982 for both Hawaii and the nation.

Larceny-Theft by Month
(Percent of annual total)

Month	Hawaii 1983	Hawaii 1982	U. S. 1982
January	8.4	8.0	7.1
February	8.4	8.0	7.1
March	9.4	8.8	8.0
April	8.4	8.7	7.9
May	8.4	8.2	8.3
June	8.6	8.2	8.9
July	8.8	8.6	9.2
August	9.0	8.9	9.4
September	7.2	7.8	8.6
October	8.0	8.2	8.7
November	7.3	7.9	8.2
December	8.1	8.7	8.5

Arrests

Arrests for larceny-thefts decreased by 3.2 percent from 8,185 arrests in 1982 to 7,922 arrests in 1983.

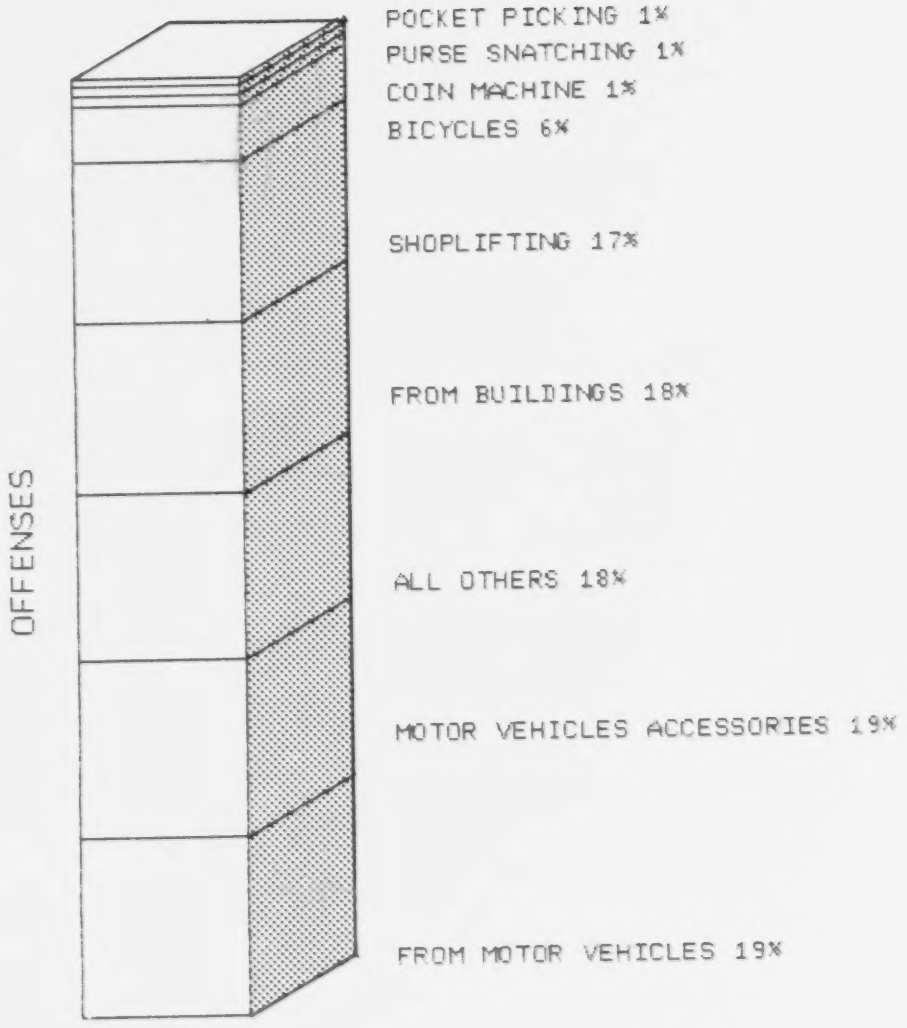
Most of the arrestees, 65.9 percent, were males. The ratio of females to males has remained about the same as it was in 1982.

Most of the arrestees, 62 percent, were adults. This is slightly up from the 59 percent adults in 1982. About 50 percent were 20 years of age or younger. About 24 percent were White and 21 percent were Hawaiian or Part Hawaiian.

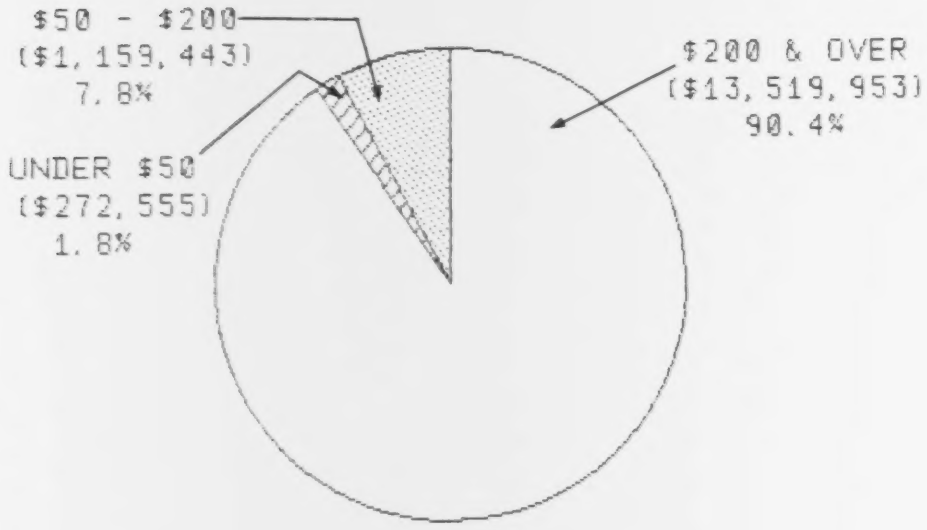
Value

The value of goods stolen decreased by 4.4 percent in 1983. Although the number of larceny-theft offenses and total value of goods stolen decreased, the average value per offense increased. In 1983 the average value was $384 while in 1982 it was $370.

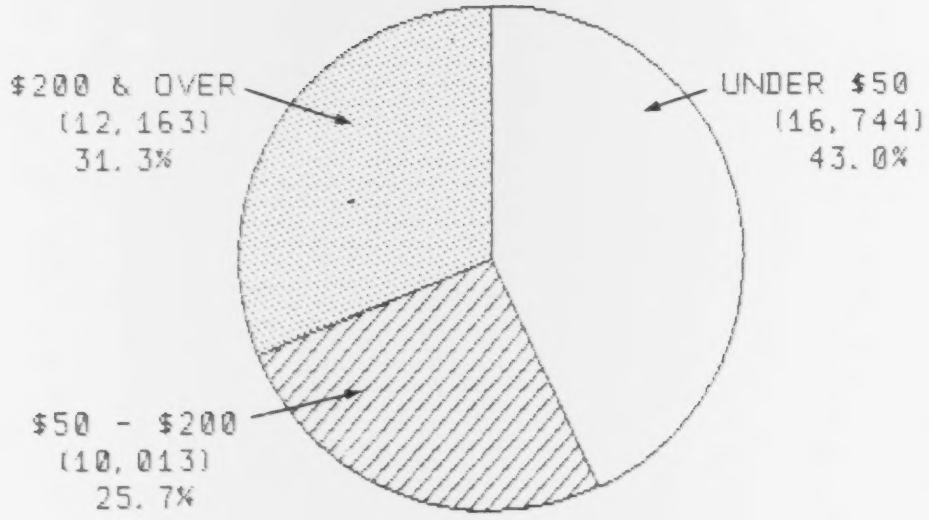
LARCENY ANALYSIS
1983



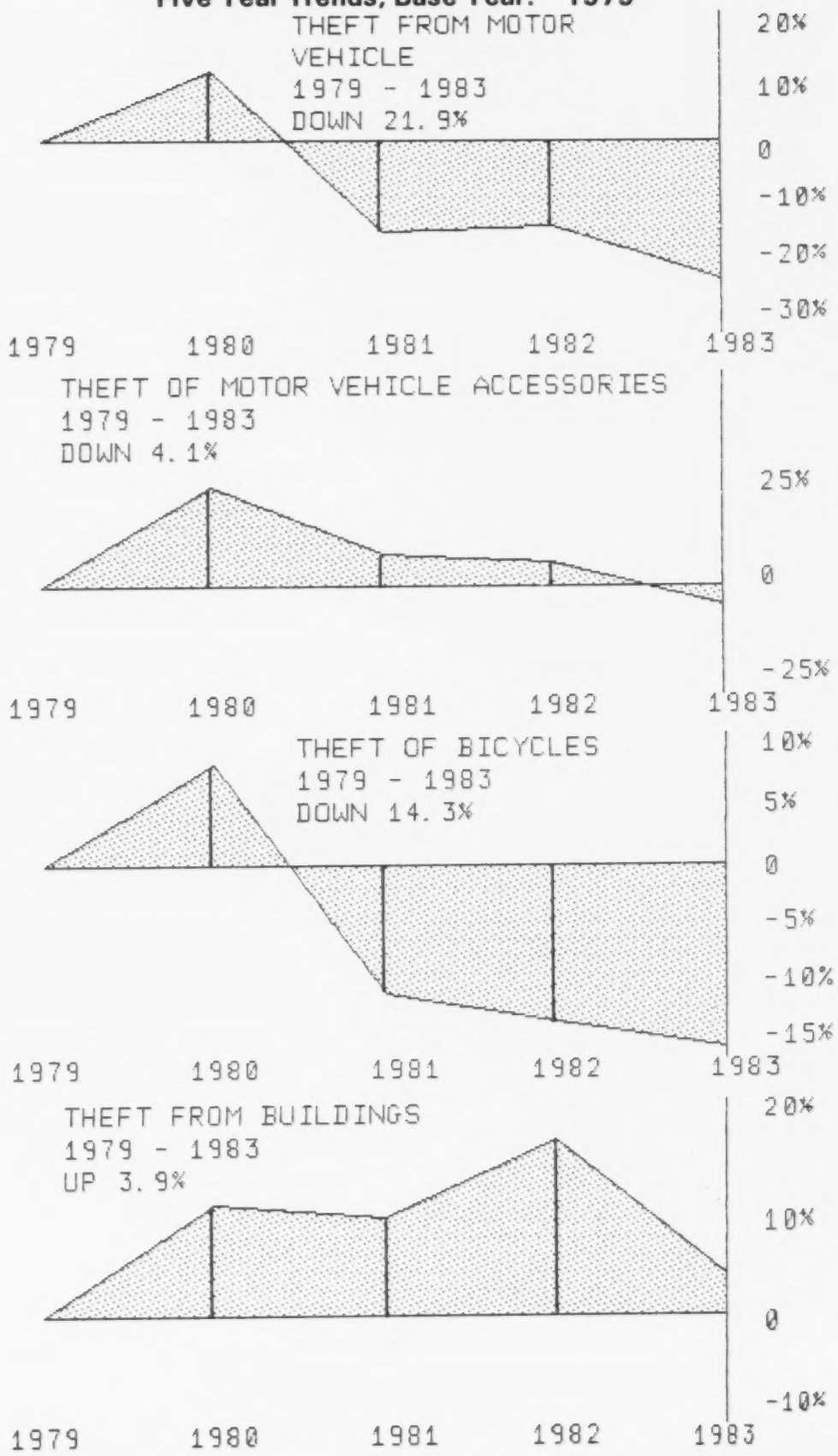
VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY
LARCENY - THEFT CLASSIFICATION
1983



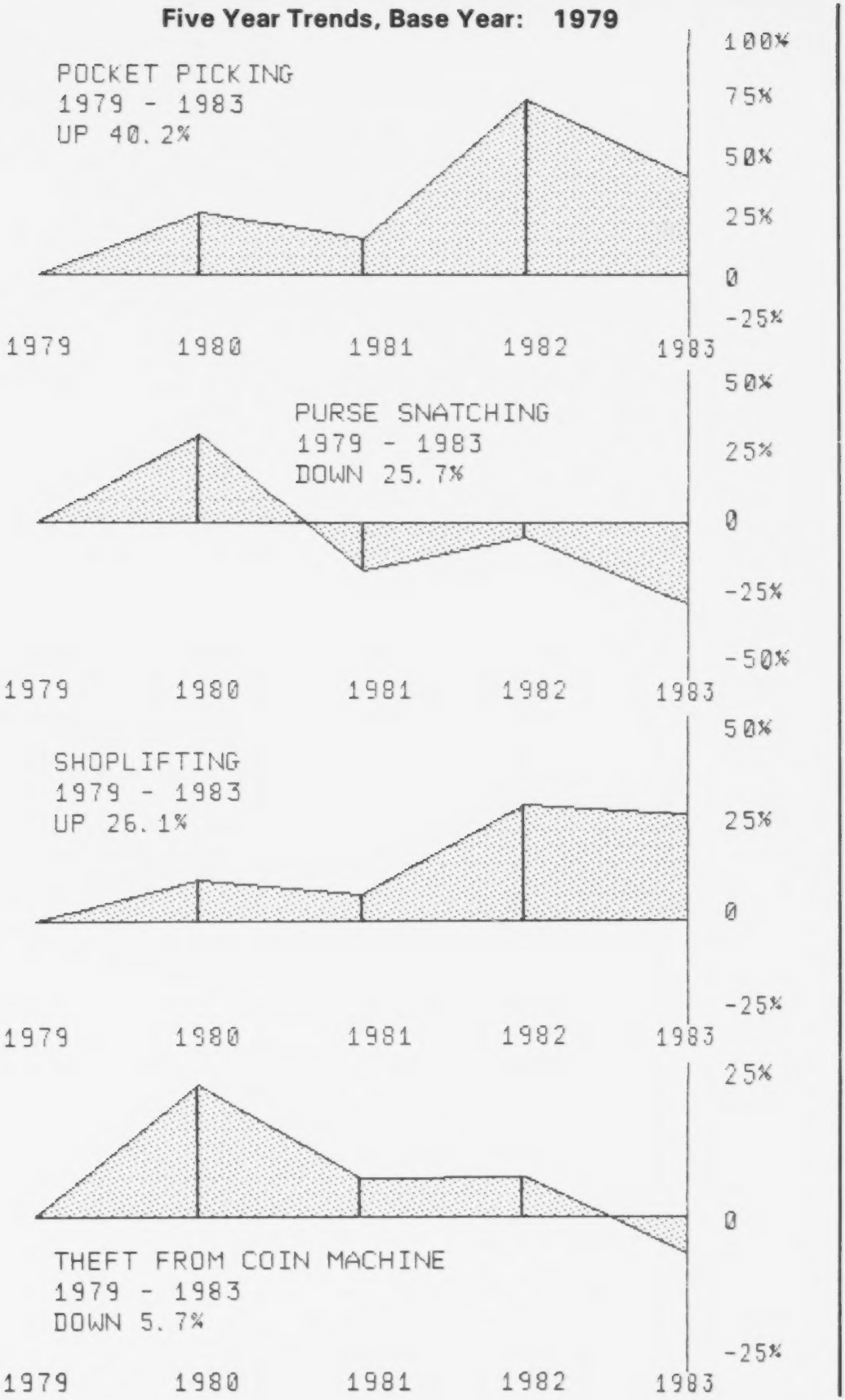
LARCENY - THEFT OFFENSES
1983



Five Year Trends, Base Year: 1979



Five Year Trends, Base Year: 1979



Motor Vehicle Theft

Definition

In Uniform Crime Reporting, motor vehicle theft is defined as the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. This definition excludes the taking of a motor vehicle for temporary use by those persons having lawful access.

Trend

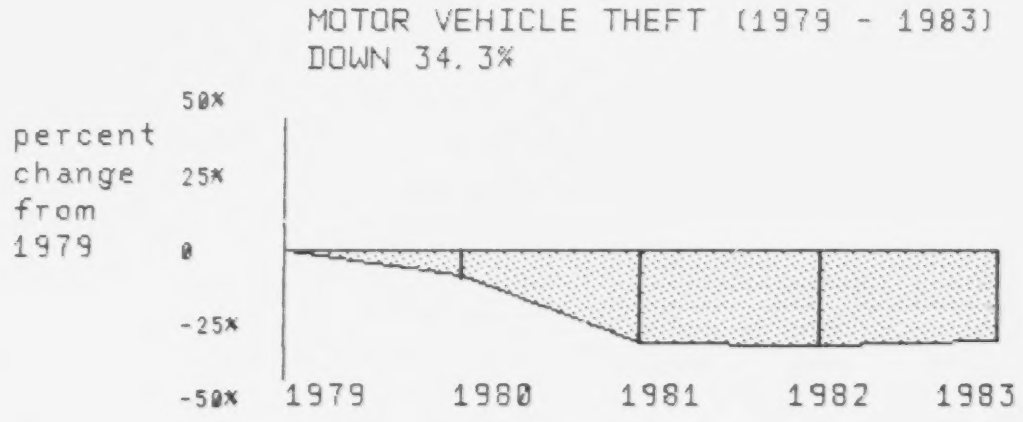
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1982	4,181	419.5
1983	4,297	420.0
Percent Change	2.8	0.1

The number of reported motor vehicle thefts (MVTs), increased 2.8 percent over 1982. This is the first increase since the period 1978 to 1979.

Motor vehicle thefts increased by 5.5 percent for Honolulu. Every other county reported decreases. MVTs were down 21.2 percent for Kauai County, 20.5 percent for Maui County and 7.2 percent for Hawaii County.

The graph below shows that for the 5 year period 1979 to 1983, the number of MVTs was the highest in 1979 and since 1981, the number of MVTs have remained fairly constant.

In the pie chart that follows the graph, automobiles is shown to be the largest component of stolen vehicles.



Risk

Reported motor vehicle thefts per 100,000 population increased by only one-tenth of one percent (0.1%) in 1983 and has remained fairly stable since 1981. Honolulu had the highest rate per 100,000 population, 476.8, while Kauai County had the lowest, 161.5.

In 1982 the national rate per 100,000 was 453 and for Western States it was 516. Hawaii's 1982 rate of 419.5 was lower than both the national and Western States' rate.

The chance of having an automobile stolen in Hawaii in 1983 is about 1 in 170 cars. This figure is based on 1982 registrations of passenger cars.

In 1983, most MVTs were stolen in March as compared to August in 1982.

Motor Vehicle Thefts by Month
(Percent of annual total)

Month	Hawaii 1983	Hawaii 1982	U. S. 1982
January	7.5	9.4	7.9
February	10.4	8.7	7.5
March	12.0	8.3	8.2
April	8.0	7.1	8.0
May	7.9	8.4	8.2
June	7.6	7.2	8.6
July	9.1	8.0	8.9
August	9.3	9.8	9.1
September	6.9	8.1	8.5
October	6.8	8.0	8.6
November	7.1	8.6	8.1
December	7.3	8.5	8.3

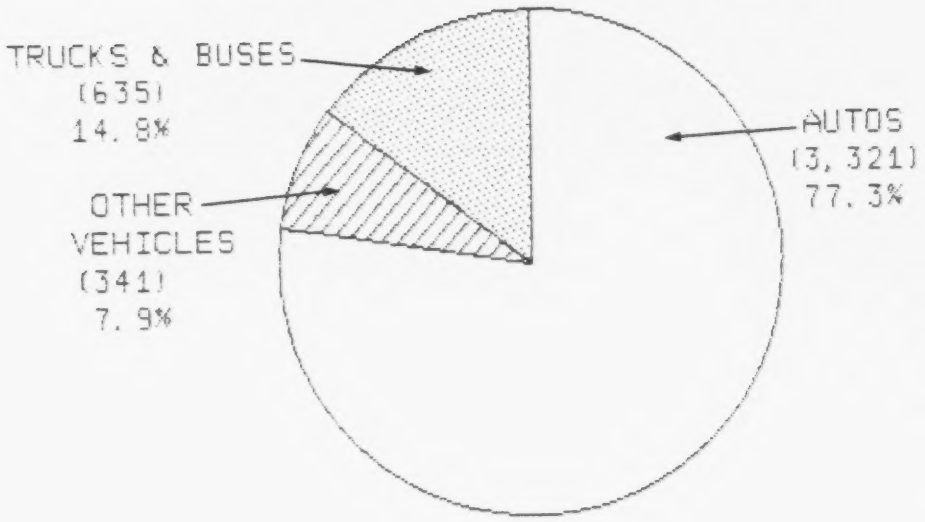
Arrests

In 1983, 780 arrests were made for motor vehicle thefts, an increase of 9.4 percent over the 713 arrests made in 1982. Males made up 91.4 percent of the arrestees. The number of male arrestees increased by 16.3 percent while the number of women arrested decreased 33 percent.

Juveniles made up a sizable portion of those arrested, 43.0 percent. However the number of juveniles arrested decreased 6.4 percent from 1982. In general people age 20 and under accounted for 68.7 percent of all arrests. In 1982 that group accounted for 72.1 percent.

More than half of the arrestees were Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian or White. Hawaiians and Part Hawaiians accounted for 38.1 percent and Whites, 23.1 percent. Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian also was the race group of people most frequently arrested for MVT in 1982.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT BY
TYPE OF VEHICLE
1983



Arson

Definition

Arson is defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting Program as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

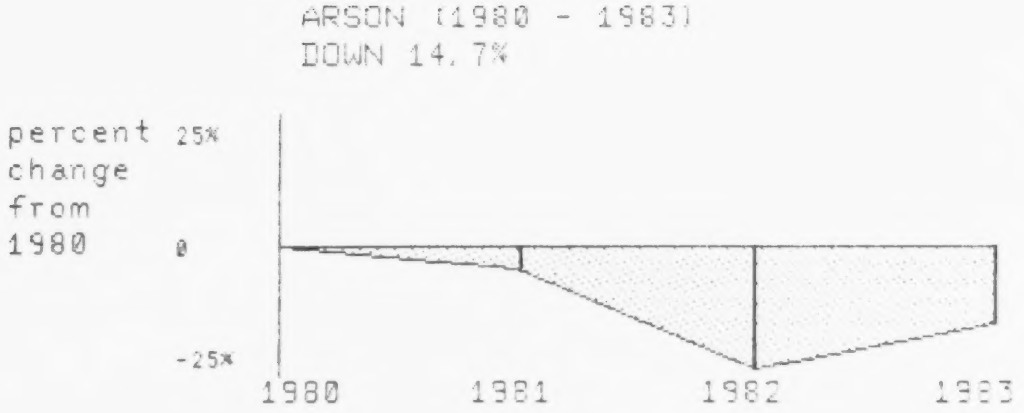
Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arsons. Fires of suspicious or unknown origins are excluded.

Trends

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1982	438	43.9
1983	488	47.7
Percent Change	10.3	8.7

Reported arson offenses increased by 10.3 percent from 438 reported in 1982 to 488 reported in 1983. The number of arsons increased in all counties with the exception of Maui County.

The graph below shows the percent change in the number of arson offenses for 1981 to 1983 compared against 1980. It can be seen that the number of offenses in recent years has been below the 1980 level. Overall, from 1980 to 1983, the number of arsons have decreased by 14.7 percent.



Risk

The arson rate per 100,000 population increased by 8.7 percent from 43.9 in 1982 to 47.7 in 1983. The national arson rate was 57.3 per 100,000 in 1982, however because the population covered by agencies reporting arson data is insufficient, it is difficult to estimate the total U.S. arson experience.

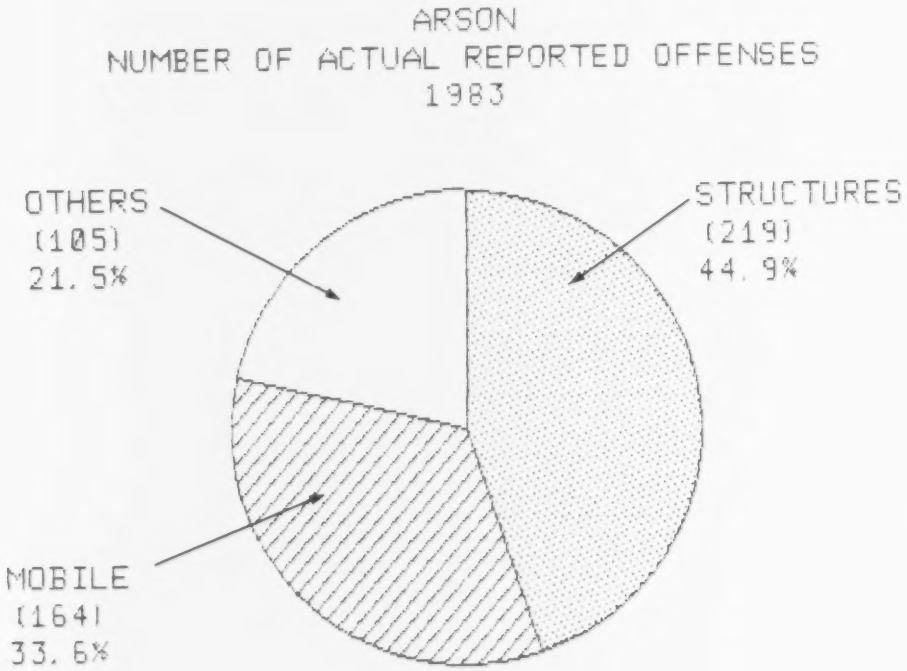
In Hawaii in 1983, most arson occurred in March as compared to January in 1982.

Arrests

Arrests for arson increased by 66.7 percent from 27 arrests in 1982 to 45 arrests in 1983. Most of the arrestees, 57.8 percent, were juveniles although the percent of juvenile arrests have decreased from 27 in 1982 to 26 in 1983. All of the increase in arrests for 1983 is attributable to the increase in adult arrests.

Most of the arrestees, 19.1 percent, were male. Most were White followed by Filipinos. In 1982 most arrestees were Hawaiian or Part-Hawaiian.

The following pie chart shows that arson of structures is the most frequent type of arson.



INDEX CRIMES

Reported Index Crimes decreased 9.2 percent from 65,448 reported in 1982 to 59,432 in 1983. This is the largest decrease since the period 1980 to 1981. The 59,432 Index Crimes is the lowest reported since 58,549 were reported in 1977. For the 5 year period 1979 to 1983 Index Crimes decreased by 10.3 percent.

Violent crimes increased by 1.5 percent from 2,542 reported in 1982 to 2,579 reported in 1983. Most of this increase is attributable to the increase in aggravated assaults. If aggravated assaults are removed, violent crimes would have decreased by 12.7 percent. Violent crimes increased in Maui and Kauai Counties and decreased in Honolulu and Hawaii Counties.

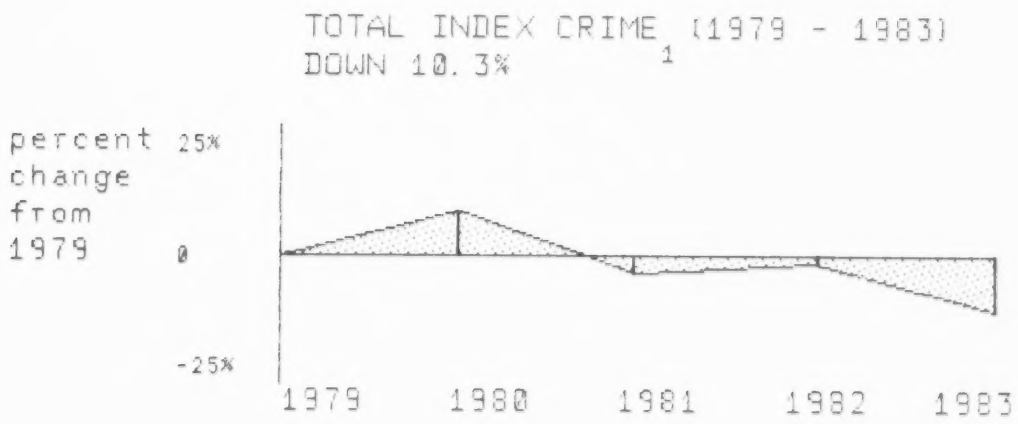
Property crimes decreased by 9.6 percent. The decrease is attributable to the declines in burglaries and larceny-thefts. Property crimes decreased in all counties.

The rate per 100,000 population for Index Crimes for 1983 is 5,808.4. This rate is the lowest since 1973 and is a decrease of 11.5 percent over the 1982 rate of 6566.5. Maui County had the highest rate, 7,973 per 100,000 and Kauai had the lowest rate, 4979.6 per 100,000.

The national rate for 1982 was 5,553.1 and for Western States, 6,874.6. Western States consist of Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, Alaska, California, Oregon, Washington, and Hawaii.

Modified Index Crimes

When arson totals are included with other Index Crimes, the 1983 total decreased by 9.1 percent even though the number of arsons increased. Modifying the Crime Index to include arson changes the Crime Index very little because arson accounts for only 0.8 percent of the Crime Index total.



[1] Index totals does not include arson.

Adjusted Crime Rate

The rates per 100,000 presented in this publication are based on resident population figures. This allows comparisons to be made with previous reports and with other states and the nation as a whole.

However since Hawaii has a large visitor population on any given day, it would be appropriate to examine an adjusted crime rate that takes the number of visitors into account. The table below presents both the unadjusted crime rate (based on resident population), and the adjusted crime rate (based on de facto population), excluding arson.

Crime Rates: Unadjusted and Adjusted
State of Hawaii, 1983

	Unadjusted	Adjusted
Population base as of July 1, 1983[1]	1,023,300	1,118,600
Murder	5.6	5.1
Forcible Rape	29.4	26.9
Robbery	130.0	118.9
Aggravated Assault	87.1	79.7
Burglary	1,332.7	1,219.0
Larceny-theft	3,803.8	3,479.3
Motor Vehicle Theft	420.0	384.1
TOTAL	5,808.4	5,313.1

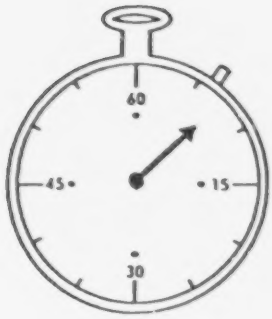
[1]Population figures from State of Hawaii, Department of Planning and Economic Development, for 1982.

CRIME CLOCK

[1]Figures will not add up to totals due to rounding.

NOTE: In 1982, one murder was reported approximately every 12 days. In 1983, one murder was reported approximately every 6 days.

Crime Clock
1982



one
MURDER
every 11 days
19 hours

one
RAPE
every 1 day
2 hours

one
ROBBERY
every 5 hours
37 minutes

one
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
every 14 hours
23 minutes

one
VIOLENT CRIME
every 3 hours
27 minutes

one
BURGLARY
every 31 minutes
54 seconds

one
LARCENY-THEFT
every 12 minutes
26 seconds

one
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
every 2 hour
6 minutes

one
PROPERTY CRIME
every 8 minutes
21 seconds

one
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE
every 8 minutes
2 seconds

Crime Clock
1983

one
MURDER
every 6 days
10 hours

one
RAPE
every 1 day
5 hours

one
ROBBERY
every 6 hours
35 minutes

one
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
every 9 hours
50 minutes

one
VIOLENT CRIME
every 3 hours
24 minutes

one
BURGLARY
every 38 minutes
33 seconds

one
LARCENY-THEFT
every 13 minutes
30 seconds

one
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
every 2 hours
2 minutes

one
PROPERTY CRIME
every 9 minutes
15 seconds

one
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE
every 8 minutes
51 seconds

NOTE: The Crime Clocks should be viewed with care. Being the most aggregate representation of UCR data, it is designed to convey the annual reported crime experience by showing the relative frequency of occurrence of the Index Offenses. This display should not be taken to imply a regularity in the commission of offenses, rather, it represents the annual ratio of crime to fixed time intervals.

Fifty State Ranking by Crime Rates
1982

State	Population	Rank	Total Crime Index		Violent Crime		Property Crime	
			Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
Alabama	3,943,000	22	4,633.6	32	447.7	22	4,185.8	34
Alaska	438,000	51	6,212.6	15	623.7	11	5,588.8	14
Arizona	2,860,000	29	7,131.0	5	517.0	16	6,614.0	3
Arkansas	2,291,000	33	3,871.5	43	324.7	32	3,546.9	45
California	24,724,000	1	7,285.5	4	814.7	5	6,470.7	6
Colorado	3,045,000	27	7,079.9	6	504.2	18	6,575.7	4
Connecticut	3,153,000	26	5,427.5	19	399.5	29	5,028.0	19
Delaware	602,000	48	6,384.9	12	559.8	15	5,825.1	12
D. C.	631,000	47	10,600.0	1	2,201.1	1	8,397.9	1
Florida	10,416,000	7	7,465.2	3	896.8	3	6,568.4	5
Georgia	5,639,000	12	5,214.8	25	478.2	19	4,736.6	23
Hawaii	994,000	39	6,584.3	9	255.7	40	6,328.6	7
Idaho	965,000	40	4,083.2	41	259.2	39	3,824.0	41
Illinois	11,448,000	5	4,817.1	29	453.8	21	4,363.3	31
Indiana	5,471,000	14	4,429.5	36	300.6	36	4,128.9	35
Iowa	2,905,000	28	4,136.5	40	172.7	46	3,963.8	39
Kansas	2,408,000	32	4,952.0	26	335.9	31	4,616.1	26
Kentucky	3,667,000	23	3,568.4	47	315.0	33	3,253.4	47
Louisiana	4,362,000	18	5,311.2	23	669.1	9	4,642.1	24
Maine	1,133,000	38	3,859.8	44	163.0	47	3,696.7	44
Maryland	4,265,000	19	6,012.4	16	850.0	4	5,162.3	16
Massachusetts	5,781,000	11	5,503.7	18	571.4	14	4,932.4	21
Michigan	9,109,000	8	6,784.5	7	656.6	10	6,128.0	8
Minnesota	4,133,000	21	4,454.6	34	219.3	43	4,235.4	33
Mississippi	2,551,000	31	3,572.6	46	294.6	37	3,278.0	46
Missouri	4,951,000	15	4,947.8	27	506.5	17	4,441.3	30

Fifty State Ranking by Crime Rates
1982

State	Population	Rank	Total Crime Index Rate	Total Crime Index Rank	Violent Crime Rate	Violent Crime Rank	Property Crime Rate	Property Crime Rank
Montana	801,000	44	4,333.2	38	224.8	42	4,108.4	36
Nebraska	1,586,000	35	3,950.8	42	229.6	41	3,721.2	42
Nevada	881,000	43	7,901.0	2	805.4	6	7,095.6	2
New Hampshire	951,000	42	3,829.2	45	124.8	49	3,704.4	43
New Jersey	7,438,000	9	5,676.1	17	607.4	12	5,068.8	17
New Mexico	1,359,000	37	6,607.7	8	734.5	7	5,873.1	11
New York	17,659,000	2	6,468.1	11	990.1	2	5,478.1	15
North Carolina	6,019,000	10	4,543.2	33	446.3	23	4,096.9	37
North Dakota	670,000	46	2,648.1	49	61.8	51	2,586.3	49
Ohio	10,791,000	6	4,935.5	28	436.7	25	4,498.8	29
Oklahoma	3,177,000	25	5,222.4	24	443.9	24	4,778.5	22
Oregon	2,649,000	30	6,567.5	10	473.0	20	6,094.5	9
Pennsylvania	11,865,000	4	3,452.8	48	360.4	30	3,092.3	48
Rhode Island	958,000	41	5,364.1	20	401.8	28	4,962.3	20
South Carolina	3,203,000	24	5,361.2	21	720.0	8	4,641.2	25
South Dakota	691,000	45	2,644.9	50	99.0	50	2,545.9	50
Tennessee	4,651,000	17	4,413.6	37	421.1	26	3,992.5	38
Texas	15,280,000	3	6,302.2	13	577.1	13	5,725.1	13
Utah	1,554,000	36	5,334.0	22	285.7	38	5,048.3	18
Vermont	516,000	49	4,691.9	31	126.9	48	4,564.9	27
Virginia	5,491,000	13	4,255.7	39	309.1	34	3,946.7	40
Washington	4,245,000	20	6,282.2	14	406.4	27	5,875.8	10
West Virginia	1,948,000	34	2,511.2	51	174.8	45	2,336.4	51
Wisconsin	4,765,000	16	4,439.1	35	190.5	44	4,248.6	32
Wyoming	502,000	50	4,804.0	30	304.2	35	4,499.8	28

Includes District of Columbia.
Rates are per 100,000 resident population.

CLEARANCES

Index Crime offenses can be cleared either by arrest or exceptional means. An offense is cleared by arrest if at least one person is arrested, charged and turned over to the court for prosecution. It should be noted that the number of offenses and not the number of persons arrested are counted as clearances. Several offenses may be cleared by the arrest of one person or the arrest of several people may clear only one crime.

An offense cleared by exceptional means includes cases where the offender dies, the victim refuses to cooperate in the prosecution or when extradition is denied. A complete list can be found in the *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook*.

Clearances may occur for offenses reported previously.

Percent of Offenses Cleared, 1983
(Arson not included)

Category	Offenses	Cleared	Percent
Murder	57	40	70.2
Rape	301	161	53.5
Robbery	1,330	473	35.6
Aggravated Assault	891	483	54.2
Burglary	13,636	1,678	12.3
Larceny-Theft	38,920	8,962	23.0
Motor Vehicle Theft	4,297	535	12.5
Honolulu County	46,228	9,332	20.2
Hawaii County	4,869	1,428	29.3
Maui County	6,032	1,032	17.1
Kauai County	2,303	540	23.4
Total	59,432	12,332	20.7

OFFENSE STATISTICS

The following section presents statistics on offenses reported to the Police Departments in the State of Hawaii. Offenses highlighted in this section are the Crime Index Offenses of murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft. Tables 1 through 4 highlight the Hawaii Crime Index, while the remaining tables in this section focus on value of property stolen and recovered. Please note that although arson is a Crime Index Offense, arson is not included in this section.

Table 1
Hawaii Crime Index
1983

Index Offenses	Number of Offenses	Percent Change Over Previous Year	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Percent Change Over Previous Year
Murder	57	83.9	5.6	80.6
Forcible Rape	301	-12.0	29.4	-14.3
Robbery	1,330	-14.7	130.0	-16.9
Aggravated Assault	891	46.3	87.1	42.6
Burglary-Breaking & Entering	13,636	-17.2	1,332.7	-19.4
Larceny-Theft (except Motor Vehicle)	38,920	- 7.9	3,803.8	-10.3
Motor Vehicle Theft	4,297	2.8	420.0	.1
Violent Crimes	2,579	1.5	252.1	- 1.1
Property Crimes	56,853	- 9.6	5,556.4	-12.0
TOTAL	59,432	- 9.2	5,808.4	-11.5

Population figures from State of Hawaii, Department of Planning and Economic Development

Table 2
Index of Crime, United States and Hawaii
1982

Index Offenses	U.S. Total	Rate Per 100,000	% Change In Rate	Hawaii Total	Rate Per 100,000	% Change In Rate
Murder	21,012	9.1	-7.1	31	3.1	-35.4
Forcible Rape	77,763	33.6	-5.6	342	34.3	- .3
Robbery	536,888	231.9	-7.5	1,560	156.5	6.5
Aggravated Assault	650,042	280.8	-	609	61.1	3.4
Burglary-Breaking & Entering	3,415,540	1,475.2	-9.6	16,477	1,653.2	- 2.2
Larceny-Theft (except Motor Vehicle)	7,107,663	3,069.8	-1.7	42,248	4,238.8	3.0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,048,310	452.8	-3.4	4,181	419.5	- 1.5
TOTAL VIOLENT CRIMES	1,285,705	555.4	-3.7	2,542	255.0	4.0
TOTAL PROPERTY CRIMES	11,571,513	4,997.8	-4.3	62,906	6,311.4	1.3
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	12,857,218	5,553.2	-4.3	65,448	6,566.5	1.4

Population figures from State of Hawaii, Department of Planning and Economic Development

Table 3
Crime Index Offenses Known to Police by County
1983

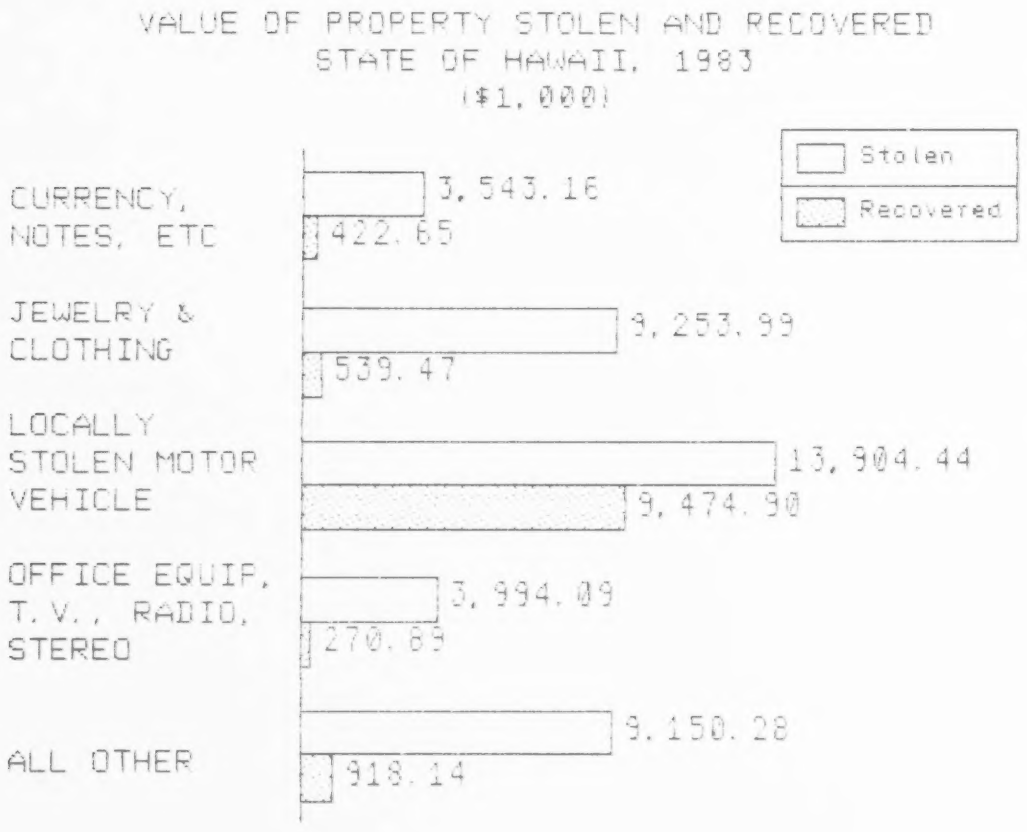
	State Total	City & County Honolulu	Hawaii County	Maui County	Kauai County
Total Resident Population	1,023,200	798,200	100,900	82,100	42,000
Percent Distribution	100.00	78.01	9.86	8.02	4.11
Total Index Offenses	59,432	46,228	4,869	6,032	2,303
Percent Distribution	100.00	77.78	8.19	10.15	3.88
Violent Crimes	2,579	2,136	145	204	94
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	57	45	5	4	3
Forcible Rape	301	249	27	22	3
Robbery	1,330	1,243	30	47	10
Aggravated Assault	891	599	83	131	78
Property Crimes	56,853	44,092	4,724	5,828	2,209
Burglary	13,636	10,044	1,182	1,837	573
Larceny-Theft	38,920	30,195	3,374	3,782	1,569
Motor Vehicle Theft	4,297	3,853	168	209	67

Table 4
Crime Index Offenses Reported by Month
State of Hawaii, 1983

Month	Mur-der	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
January	4	24	125	76	1,275	3,290	323
February	5	22	120	66	1,189	3,267	448
March	4	28	116	90	1,203	3,656	515
April	5	26	106	81	1,262	3,287	343
May	5	21	123	69	1,161	3,255	340
June	9	17	90	86	1,117	3,349	327
July	3	25	109	74	1,173	3,419	389
August	1	36	112	84	1,077	3,486	398
September	9	24	109	72	1,041	2,795	298
October	6	30	115	49	1,076	3,132	294
November	4	20	117	69	1,012	2,828	307
December	2	28	88	75	1,050	3,156	315
TOTAL	57	301	1,330	891	13,636	38,920	4,297

Table 5
Value of Property Stolen and Recovered by County
1983

	Value of Property Reported Stolen ($1,000)	Value of Stolen Property Recovered ($1,000)	Percent Recovered
STATE TOTAL	39,846.0	11,626.1	29.2
City and County of Honolulu	32,985.8	9,846.8	29.9
Hawaii County	2,011.7	478.3	23.8
Maui County	3,709.4	1,083.9	29.2
Kauai County	1,139.1	217.1	19.1



May not add to total due to rounding

Table 6
Value of Property Stolen and Recovered
State of Hawaii, 1983

Type of Property	Value of Property Stolen and Recovered ($1,000)	
	Stolen	Recovered
(A) Currency, Notes, etc.	3,543.2	422.6
(B) Jewelry and Precious Metals	8,501.2	448.5
(C) Clothing and Furs	752.8	90.9
(D) Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	13,904.4	9,474.9
(E) Office Equipment	353.6	25.4
(F) Televisions, Radios, Stereos, etc.	3,640.5	245.5
(G) Firearms	102.7	14.2
(H) Household Goods	284.1	15.1
(I) Consumable Goods	353.7	29.9
(J) Livestock	55.7	5.2
(K) Miscellaneous	8,354.1	853.8
TOTAL	39,846.0	11,626.0

Table 7
Value of Property Stolen by Type of Offense
State of Hawaii, 1983

	Number of Offenses	Amount ($1,000)
Murder	57	-
Forcible Rape	299	5.5
Robbery	1,330	1,191.6
Highway	390	136.5
Commercial House	164	583.9
Service Station	30	4.0
Convenience Store	63	118.2
Residence	80	61.1
Bank	34	29.7
Miscellaneous	569	258.2
Burglary-Breaking & Entering	13,636	10,055.0
Residence: Night	3,655	2,629.5
Day	5,506	5,282.1
Unknown	447	291.8
Non-Residence: Night	1,921	894.2
Day	1,757	776.1
Unknown	350	181.3
Motor Vehicle Theft	4,297	13,642.0

Table 8
Value of Property Stolen — Larceny-Theft Analysis
State of Hawaii, 1983

	Number of Offenses	Amount ($1,000)
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	38,920	14,952.0
$200 and over	12,163	13,520.0
$50 to $200	10,013	1,159.4
Under $50	16,744	272.6
Nature of Larcenies	38,920	14,952.0
a. Pocket-Picking	422	137.4
b. Purse-Snatching	336	140.6
c. Shoplifting	6,550	575.2
d. From Motor Vehicles	7,570	3,014.8
e. Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	7,262	1,402.5
f. Bicycles	2,425	528.6
g. From Buildings (Except c and h)	6,927	4,251.2
h. From Coin Operated Machines	434	58.8
i. All Other	6,994	4,842.9

Table 9
Value of Property Stolen by Type of Offense
1983

	Honolulu		Hawaii		Maui		Kauai	
	No. of offenses	Amount ($1,000)	No. of offenses	Amount ($1,000)	No. of offenses	Amount ($1,000)	No. of offenses	Amount ($1,000)
Murder	45	–	5	–	4	–	3	–
Rape	249	5.4	27	–	20	–	3	–
Robbery	1,243	1,115.7	30	10.8	47	57.7	10	7.4
Highway	360	131.0	14	2.2	16	3.3	–	–
Commercial House	154	541.2	–	–	10	42.8	–	–
Service Station	29	3.7	–	–	–	–	1	.3
Convenience Store	46	115.6	4	1.3	12	1.3	1	–
Residence	75	59.8	1	.3	2	–	2	.9
Bank	29	17.2	2	6.5	3	6.0	–	–
Miscellaneous	550	247.2	9	.5	4	4.3	6	6.2
Burglary-Breaking & Entering	10,044	7,929.7	1,182	668.7	1,837	1,121.3	573	335.3
Residence: Night	2,589	2,063.4	136	43.5	745	416.4	185	106.2
Day	4,588	4,514.4	264	183.8	529	500.3	125	83.6
Unknown	–	–	319	232.3	49	7.1	79	52.5
Non-Residence: Night	1,333	635.7	128	39.4	374	163.9	86	55.1
Day	1,534	716.2	50	16.8	124	29.2	49	13.9
Unknown	–	–	285	152.9	16	4.4	49	24.0
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	30,195	11,740.3	3,374	996.9	3,782	1,734.7	1,569	480.1
$200 and over	9,279	10,588.8	903	884.8	1,431	1,611.6	550	434.8
$50 to $200	7,773	927.2	904	93.1	926	101.7	410	37.4
Under $50	13,143	224.3	1,567	19.0	1,425	21.4	609	7.9
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,853	12,194.7	168	335.2	209	795.7	67	316.3
GRAND TOTAL	45,629	32,985.8	4,786	2,011.6	5,899	3,709.4	2,225	1,139.1

ARREST STATISTICS

Persons Arrested

The number of persons arrested for all violations except traffic in the reporting jurisdictions is compiled from monthly returns submitted by the contributing agencies. The age, sex and race of these persons is recorded and data are collected for juveniles as well as adults for the purpose of computing arrest trends and volume.

The Age, Sex, and Race of Persons Arrested form is used to collect data on the number of persons arrested and not the number of persons charged. The same person may be arrested several times during a month for similar or several different violations within a jurisdiction; each separate arrest is counted. It is also possible that a person is arrested on several charges at one time; however, in this instance only one arrest is scored.

Race of persons arrested is broken out utilizing the State of Hawaii reporting format. Nationally utilized categories include only White, Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, and Asian or Pacific Islander. For the State of Hawaii, the categories are further broken down to include Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian, Korean, Samoan and Other.

The following tables present data on persons arrested by age, sex, and race for the State of Hawaii, 1983.

Table 10
Population and Arrests as a Percentage of Ethnic Stock
State of Hawaii, 1983

	Population [1]			Arrests	
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Caucasian	331,925	34.4		13,813	33.9
Negro	17,687	1.8		1,679	4.1
Indian (American)	2,976	.3		90	.2
Chinese	55,916	5.8		707	1.7
Japanese	239,734	24.9		3,055	7.5
Filipino	132,075	13.7		4,775	11.7
Samoan	14,349	1.5		1,791	4.4
Korean	17,453	1.8		551	1.4
Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian	118,251	12.3		9,359	23.0
Other	34,325	3.6		4,905	12.0
TOTAL	964,691	100.1		40,725	99.9

Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding

[1]Population figures from State of Hawaii, Department of Planning and Economic Development.

Table 11
Population and Arrests, Distribution by Age

Age Categories	Hawaii Population[1]	Percent Distribution	Number Of Arrests	Percent Distribution
14 and under	225,775	23.4	4,039	9.9
15-19	86,446	9.0	10,231	25.1
20-24	105,682	11.0	8,652	21.2
25-29	95,287	9.9	6,062	14.9
30-34	84,314	8.7	4,225	10.4
35-39	63,948	6.6	2,657	6.5
40-44	47,468	4.9	1,591	3.9
45-49	45,240	4.7	980	2.4
50-54	49,204	5.1	699	1.7
55-59	47,383	4.9	607	1.5
60-64	37,794	3.9	417	1.0
65 +	76,150	7.9	565	1.4

Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding

[1]Population figures from State of Hawaii, Department of Planning and Economic Development

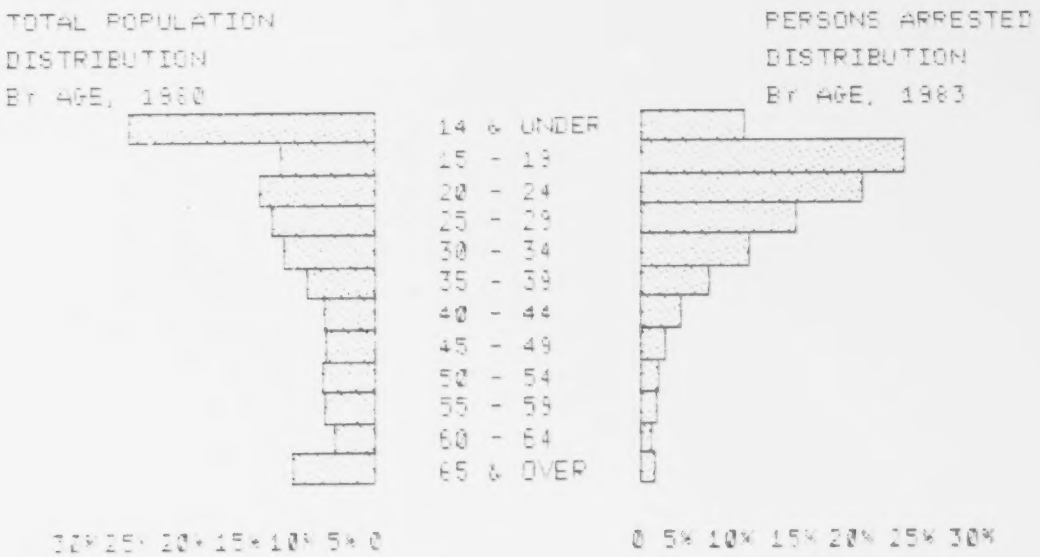


Table 12
Drug Abuse Arrests by Age of Persons Arrested
1983

	AGE						
	Under 18	18-20	21-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 & Over
DRUG ABUSE TOTAL	756	606	928	1,364	394	98	59
Sales & Manufacturing Subtotal	16	46	136	219	88	31	15
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives	-	6	30	59	23	5	3
Marijuana	15	20	41	75	24	6	10
Synthetic Narcotics	1	19	55	81	39	16	2
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	-	1	10	4	2	4	-
Possession Subtotal	740	560	792	1,145	306	67	44
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives	16	31	88	169	44	2	3
Marijuana	723	509	664	923	232	57	40
Synthetic Narcotics	-	7	16	14	13	6	1
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	1	13	24	39	17	2	-

Table 13
Drug Abuse Arrests by Race of Persons Arrested
1983

	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Hawaiian	Korean	Samoan	Other
DRUG ABUSE TOTAL	1,710	214	9	65	315	388	911	29	62	502
Sale & Manufacturing Subtotal	244	28	1	11	41	47	91	9	5	74
Opium or Cocaine & their Derivatives	68	9	-	3	14	8	17	2	-	5
Marijuana	92	3	1	5	7	20	40	-	2	21
Synthetic Narcotics	76	16	-	3	15	18	32	7	3	43
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	8	-	-	-	5	1	2	-	-	5
Possession Subtotal	1,466	186	8	54	274	341	820	20	57	428
Opium or Cocaine & their Derivatives	158	23	-	10	45	20	48	2	-	47
Marijuana	1,246	160	8	37	211	314	744	18	55	355
Synthetic Narcotics	22	1	-	4	8	3	8	-	1	10
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	40	2	-	3	10	4	20	-	1	16

Table 14
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Month for Part I and Part II Offenses
State of Hawaii, 1983

MONTH	SEX	ARRESTS		
		PART I	PART II	TOTAL
January	M	425	1,630	2,055
	F	163	321	484
February	M	417	1,658	2,075
	F	185	318	503
March	M	517	1,706	2,223
	F	165	314	479
April	M	371	1,811	2,182
	F	160	303	463
May	M	399	1,854	2,253
	F	137	275	412
June	M	487	1,682	2,169
	F	150	299	449
July	M	438	1,581	2,019
	F	169	264	433
August	M	449	1,292	1,741
	F	166	205	371
September	M	373	1,571	1,944
	F	163	269	432
October	M	440	1,473	1,913
	F	169	273	442
November	M	391	1,491	1,882
	F	175	271	446
December	M	400	1,699	2,099
	F	180	308	488
TOTAL	M	5,107	19,448	24,555
	F	1,982	3,420	5,402

Table 15
Crime Index Arrests of Adults by County
1983

		Hawaii State Total	City & County Honolulu	County of Hawaii	County of Maui	County of Kauai
Murder	1982	39	36	1	2	–
	1983	50	37	7	3	3
Forcible Rape	1982	133	108	8	11	6
	1983	99	79	8	8	4
Robbery	1982	451	404	27	10	10
	1983	372	331	16	20	5
Aggravated Assault	1982	279	194	32	32	21
	1983	384	276	26	33	49
Burglary-Breaking & Entering	1982	907	691	93	81	42
	1983	766	604	62	68	32
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1982	4,832	3,811	431	388	202
	1983	4,928	3,832	526	283	287
Motor Vehicle Theft	1982	355	297	25	21	12
	1983	445	382	31	20	12
TOTAL	1982	6,996	5,541	617	545	293
	1983	7,044	5,541	676	435	392

ADULT ARRESTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ARRESTS
FOR A CRIME INDEX OFFENSE

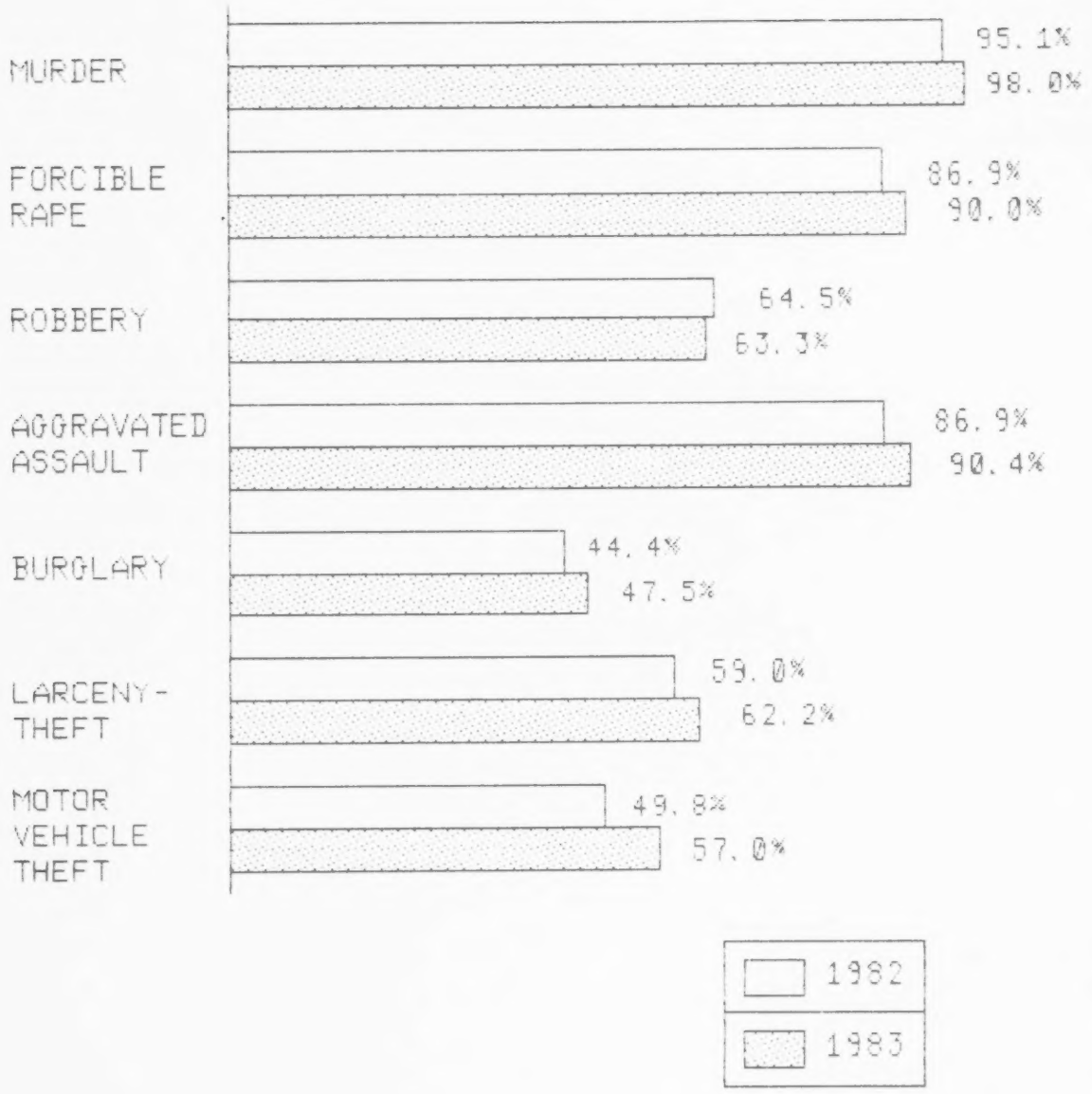


Table 16
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1983

OFFENSE	SEX	18	19	20	21	22	23
Murder	M	2	2	4	1	1	4
	F	–	–	1	–	1	–
Manslaughter	M	–	1	–	2	1	1
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rape	M	2	3	5	8	11	5
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robbery	M	55	30	22	39	36	22
	F	2	3	2	2	–	4
Aggravated Assault	M	32	28	25	22	11	24
	F	2	1	1	1	7	2
Burglary	M	111	102	78	40	55	36
	F	13	6	3	3	7	5
Larceny-Theft	M	236	236	193	158	174	148
	F	106	71	95	66	86	79
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	77	69	44	28	37	33
	F	2	3	6	2	3	2
Other Assault	M	82	88	116	89	76	64
	F	14	7	10	10	17	13
Arson	M	2	2	–	2	1	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Forgery and Counterfeiting	M	4	8	6	4	5	10
	F	2	2	2	2	8	5
Fraud	M	15	20	21	27	26	20
	F	5	1	3	5	11	9
Embezzlement	M	1	1	1	–	1	1
	F	–	1	1	1	1	–
Stolen Property	M	14	6	6	10	10	6
	F	1	1	1	1	1	1

Table 16 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1983

AGE										
24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total 18 & over
4	7	7	1	6	2	–	3	–	–	44
–	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	6
2	5	3	3	–	2	–	–	1	–	21
–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	2
7	26	6	15	6	3	–	1	–	–	98
–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
19	56	29	30	5	1	–	–	–	–	344
–	8	4	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	28
21	58	64	29	6	13	6	5	1	2	350
2	9	3	6	2	–	–	–	–	1	37
46	117	55	29	13	5	5	2	–	2	696
5	16	5	3	–	3	1	–	–	–	70
120	510	359	262	142	105	98	98	89	197	3,125
61	296	255	165	121	80	93	71	71	87	1,803
24	55	21	16	2	3	1	2	–	1	413
3	3	2	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	32
65	287	183	103	54	36	18	16	5	9	1,291
5	45	17	13	14	9	2	3	3	–	182
–	6	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	3
4	36	14	7	22	1	–	5	–	–	126
7	12	5	6	3	–	–	–	–	–	54
24	92	56	33	12	12	7	12	6	2	385
9	34	43	17	6	8	11	1	–	3	166
2	1	2	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	15
1	4	4	4	2	–	–	–	1	–	20
13	23	20	6	3	1	2	1	–	–	121
1	8	3	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	20

Table 16 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1983

OFFENSE	SEX	18	19	20	21	22	23
Vandalism	M	23	22	27	34	23	28
	F	2	1	4	-	-	1
Weapons	M	18	13	22	18	29	18
	F	1	-	2	2	4	3
Prostitution	M	13	12	10	13	14	8
	F	15	34	45	54	35	51
Sex Offenses	M	4	8	5	6	9	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug Abuse	M	167	164	202	204	205	185
	F	24	28	21	29	54	25
Gambling	M	12	4	6	12	18	24
	F	5	2	-	1	3	2
Offenses Against Family and Children	M	4	7	2	3	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-
Driving Under the Influence	M	58	92	115	156	159	137
	F	7	9	4	14	14	10
Liquor Laws	M	157	165	168	187	137	161
	F	9	19	11	12	6	9
Disorderly Conduct	M	48	43	55	54	40	35
	F	4	17	20	26	24	18
Vagrancy	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M	273	402	426	406	370	329
	F	29	46	57	52	77	68
Suspicion	M	27	25	20	20	14	13
	F	9	7	5	3	4	6
Total	M	1,437	1,553	1,579	1,543	1,463	1,317
	F	253	259	294	286	363	313

Table 16 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1983

AGE										
24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total 18 & over
20	75	50	27	18	7	2	6	-	1	363
1	13	1	4	1	2	-	1	-	-	31
16	92	77	48	28	15	9	3	5	2	413
3	6	7	5	3	-	-	1	-	-	37
5	48	11	11	1	-	-	1	1	-	148
37	114	29	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	433
2	21	19	11	11	1	1	6	1	3	113
-	1	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	7
204	706	463	231	103	45	28	30	15	6	2,958
22	119	76	39	21	17	8	6	1	1	491
14	92	103	105	136	67	60	56	41	105	855
-	6	11	10	8	10	14	4	5	7	88
-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	23
1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5
138	704	552	407	315	195	152	88	77	26	3,371
11	61	71	42	28	22	11	7	5	-	316
94	359	203	94	31	21	12	13	3	5	1,810
5	17	6	6	5	1	2	2	-	1	111
43	140	131	65	28	26	15	16	14	9	762
23	66	39	29	19	10	2	10	3	1	311
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
321	1,393	1,003	593	320	192	105	115	65	76	6,389
71	239	148	110	70	54	26	18	2	9	1,076
15	58	44	38	10	8	4	3	2	7	308
3	14	9	5	4	1	1	-	-	1	72
1,223	4,969	3,481	2,169	1,272	761	525	483	326	454	24,555
271	1,093	744	488	319	219	174	124	91	111	5,402

Table 17
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Crime Index Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 1983

OFFENSE	SEX	18	19	20	21	22	23
Murder	M	2	2	2	1	–	4
	F	–	–	–	–	1	–
Manslaughter	M	–	–	–	2	1	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rape	M	2	2	4	8	6	5
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robbery	M	52	28	20	32	30	21
	F	2	3	2	2	–	4
Aggravated Assault	M	27	25	22	18	7	20
	F	2	1	1	–	7	2
Burglary	M	98	86	61	34	43	25
	F	7	5	2	3	4	1
Larceny-Theft	M	183	190	161	134	129	122
	F	84	54	76	50	72	63
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	68	62	38	22	35	29
	F	1	3	6	2	2	2
Arson	M	2	2	–	2	1	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL	M	434	397	308	253	252	226
	F	96	66	87	57	86	72

Table 17 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Crime Index Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 1983

AGE										
24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total 18 & over
4	4	5	1	4	2	–	3	–	–	34
–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3
1	2	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	10
–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	2
6	22	4	11	6	2	–	–	–	–	78
–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
17	46	25	28	5	1	–	–	–	–	305
–	7	4	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	26
17	37	40	13	2	10	6	2	1	1	248
2	7	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	28
42	88	37	15	13	5	4	2	–	2	555
4	13	5	2	–	2	1	–	–	–	49
95	383	253	192	110	75	69	79	76	154	2,405
52	244	190	129	90	59	74	59	57	74	1,427
20	43	17	12	2	2	1	1	–	1	353
3	3	2	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	29
–	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
202	628	384	275	142	98	80	87	77	158	4,001
61	276	202	140	95	61	77	59	57	75	1,567

Table 18
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Crime Index Offenses
Hawaii County, 1983

OFFENSE	SEX	18	19	20	21	22	23
Murder	M	-	-	2	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	M	-	1	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	M	-	-	1	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	M	2	1	1	-	4	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggravated Assault	M	-	-	1	-	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	M	6	5	11	3	2	4
	F	2	-	-	-	-	1
Larceny-Theft	M	16	18	10	5	22	9
	F	13	13	11	8	5	3
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	6	5	1	2	2	3
	F	-	-	-	-	1	-
Arson	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	M	30	30	27	10	33	19
	F	15	13	11	8	6	4

Table 18 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Crime Index Offenses
Hawaii County, 1983

AGE										
24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total 18 & over
–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
1	2	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	9
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	1	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	5	5	5	3	–	–	2	–	–	24
–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
2	10	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	57
1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
12	68	47	39	16	19	14	6	8	17	326
6	29	34	20	16	12	12	3	10	5	200
3	4	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	29
–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	100	65	56	19	20	14	9	9	17	477
7	31	36	22	16	12	12	3	10	5	211

Table 19
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Crime Index Offenses
Maui County, 1983

OFFENSE	SEX	18	19	20	21	22	23
Murder	M	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	1	–	–	–
Manslaughter	M	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rape	M	–	1	–	–	1	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robbery	M	1	1	1	7	2	1
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aggravated Assault	M	2	1	1	2	–	1
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burglary	M	5	9	3	2	5	5
	F	3	–	1	–	3	3
Larceny-Theft	M	13	13	11	10	9	7
	F	6	1	2	6	2	5
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	3	1	3	4	–	–
	F	1	–	–	–	–	–
Arson	M	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL	M	24	26	19	25	17	14
	F	10	1	4	6	5	8

Table 19 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Crime Index Offenses
Maui County, 1983

AGE										
24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total 18 & over
–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	2	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	2	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
1	6	8	6	–	1	–	–	–	–	29
–	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
–	14	6	6	–	–	1	–	–	–	56
–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	12
5	32	32	21	6	6	8	9	1	12	195
1	9	17	10	9	2	2	6	2	8	88
1	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
8	64	50	35	7	8	9	10	1	12	329
1	11	20	13	9	3	2	6	2	8	109

Table 20
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Crime Index Offenses
Kauai County, 1983

OFFENSE	SEX	18	19	20	21	22	23
Murder	M	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manslaughter	M	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rape	M	–	–	–	–	3	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robbery	M	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aggravated Assault	M	3	2	1	2	3	1
	F	–	–	–	1	–	–
Burglary	M	2	2	3	1	5	2
	F	1	1	–	–	–	–
Larceny-Theft	M	24	15	11	9	14	10
	F	3	3	6	2	7	8
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	–	1	2	–	–	1
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arson	M	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL	M	29	20	17	12	25	14
	F	4	4	6	3	7	8

Table 20 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Crime Index Offenses
Kauai County, 1983

AGE										
24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total 18 & over
–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	10	11	5	1	2	–	1	–	1	46
–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	3
2	5	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
8	27	27	10	10	5	7	4	4	14	199
2	14	14	6	6	7	5	3	2	–	88
–	2	2	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	48	47	20	12	8	7	5	4	15	297
2	16	14	7	7	7	5	3	2	–	95

Table 21
Race of Adults Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1983

Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Hawaiian	Korean	Samoan	Other
Murder	8	1	-	3	1	9	12	-	9	7
Manslaughter	8	-	-	-	5	2	7	1	-	-
Rape	34	13	-	1	5	9	19	1	2	15
Robbery	78	42	-	5	15	22	98	4	53	55
Aggravated Assault	110	20	1	3	14	92	73	8	27	36
Burglary	258	35	3	3	25	48	225	58	33	78
Larceny-Theft	1,973	167	14	205	409	502	899	55	196	508
Motor Vehicle Theft	145	12	1	6	21	31	139	2	46	42
Other Assault	537	82	5	13	71	141	378	11	83	152
Arson	6	-	1	-	1	4	4	-	1	2
Forgery & Counterfeiting	54	17	-	2	20	9	53	5	-	20
Fraud	337	30	-	4	22	26	65	1	10	56
Embezzlement	12	-	-	-	5	4	12	-	-	2
Stolen Property	55	14	-	2	6	9	34	2	2	17
Vandalism	160	20	-	4	26	30	91	1	19	43
Weapons	168	33	-	5	40	75	56	3	23	47
Prostitution	276	81	3	6	14	29	70	6	36	60
Sex Offenses	50	8	-	2	9	11	22	2	3	13
Drug Abuse	1,533	210	9	63	284	277	614	23	49	387

Table 21 (cont.)
Race of Adults Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1983

Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Hawaiian	Korean	Samoan	Other
Gambling	56	3	-	39	169	505	83	4	6	78
Offenses Against Family & Children	10	3	-	-	3	4	7	-	-	1
Driving Under the Influence	1,629	91	16	67	634	285	461	96	71	337
Liquor Laws	706	77	9	26	149	203	372	12	112	255
Disorderly Conduct	479	82	3	12	44	41	234	31	34	113
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	2,849	467	22	158	573	842	1,404	95	282	773
Suspicion	156	5	-	-	21	85	93	-	1	19
Total	11,687	1,513	87	629	2,586	3,295	5,525	421	1,098	3,116

Juvenile Arrests

This section presents data on juvenile arrests. A juvenile arrest is counted when the situation is such that if the juvenile were an adult, an arrest would be counted. This includes cases where a young person is summoned, cited or notified to appear before the juvenile court, in lieu of actual arrest. Juveniles may be arrested for the additional offenses of "runaways" and "curfew and loitering law violations".

Police Disposition of Juveniles

Unlike arrested adults who are usually held for prosecution or are released for future handling in court, juveniles, depending on the seriousness of the offense and offender's prior record, may be warned and released to parents or guardians. Juveniles may also be referred to the probation agency; to juvenile court; to welfare agencies; to other enforcement agencies; or to adult court. The table below presents police disposition of juveniles by County and type. It should be noted that in cases where total dispositions are less than total arrests, many dispositions were pending at the time of submission of the reports. In cases where total dispositions exceed total arrests, dispositions are reported for juveniles arrested in previous periods.

Police Disposition of Juveniles
(Not Including Neglect or Traffic Cases)

	Honolulu	Hawaii	Maui	Kauai	Total
Juveniles Arrested	8,199	904	947	718	10,768
Handled within department and released	3,281	75	140	418	3,914
Referred to juvenile court or probation department	3,888	829	774	274	5,765
Referred to welfare agency	27	0	24	32	83
Referred to other police agency	0	0	5	0	5
Referred to criminal or adult court	1	0	0	0	1
Total dispositions	7,197	904	943	724	9,768

Table 22
Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested by Month for Part I and Part II Offenses
State of Hawaii, 1983

MONTH	SEX	ARRESTS		
		Part I	Part II	Total
January	M	266	486	752
	F	102	170	272
February	M	309	436	745
	F	76	165	241
March	M	361	442	803
	F	103	211	314
April	M	325	469	794
	F	83	225	308
May	M	301	500	801
	F	110	201	311
June	M	310	287	597
	F	85	109	194
July	M	254	205	459
	F	85	83	168
August	M	256	226	482
	F	87	73	160
September	M	196	317	513
	F	67	126	193
October	M	258	371	629
	F	100	182	282
November	M	272	361	633
	F	79	184	263
December	M	303	320	623
	F	88	143	231
TOTAL	M	3,411	4,420	7,831
	F	1,065	1,872	2,937

Table 23
Crime Index Arrests of Juveniles by County
1983

		Hawaii State Total	City & County Honolulu	County of Hawaii	County of Maui	County of Kauai
Murder	1982	2	2	–	–	–
	1983	1	1	–	–	–
Forcible Rape	1982	20	15	2	2	1
	1983	11	6	4	1	–
Robbery	1982	248	233	9	4	2
	1983	216	213	2	1	–
Aggravated Assault	1982	42	35	3	2	2
	1983	41	29	–	7	5
Burglary-Breaking & Entering	1982	1,135	818	131	141	45
	1983	847	578	98	140	31
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1982	3,353	2,728	288	221	116
	1983	2,994	2,497	194	178	125
Motor Vehicle Theft	1982	358	262	37	40	19
	1983	335	267	43	16	9
TOTAL	1982	5,158	4,093	470	410	185
	1983	4,449	3,595	341	343	170

JUVENILE ARRESTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ARRESTS
FOR A CRIME INDEX OFFENSE

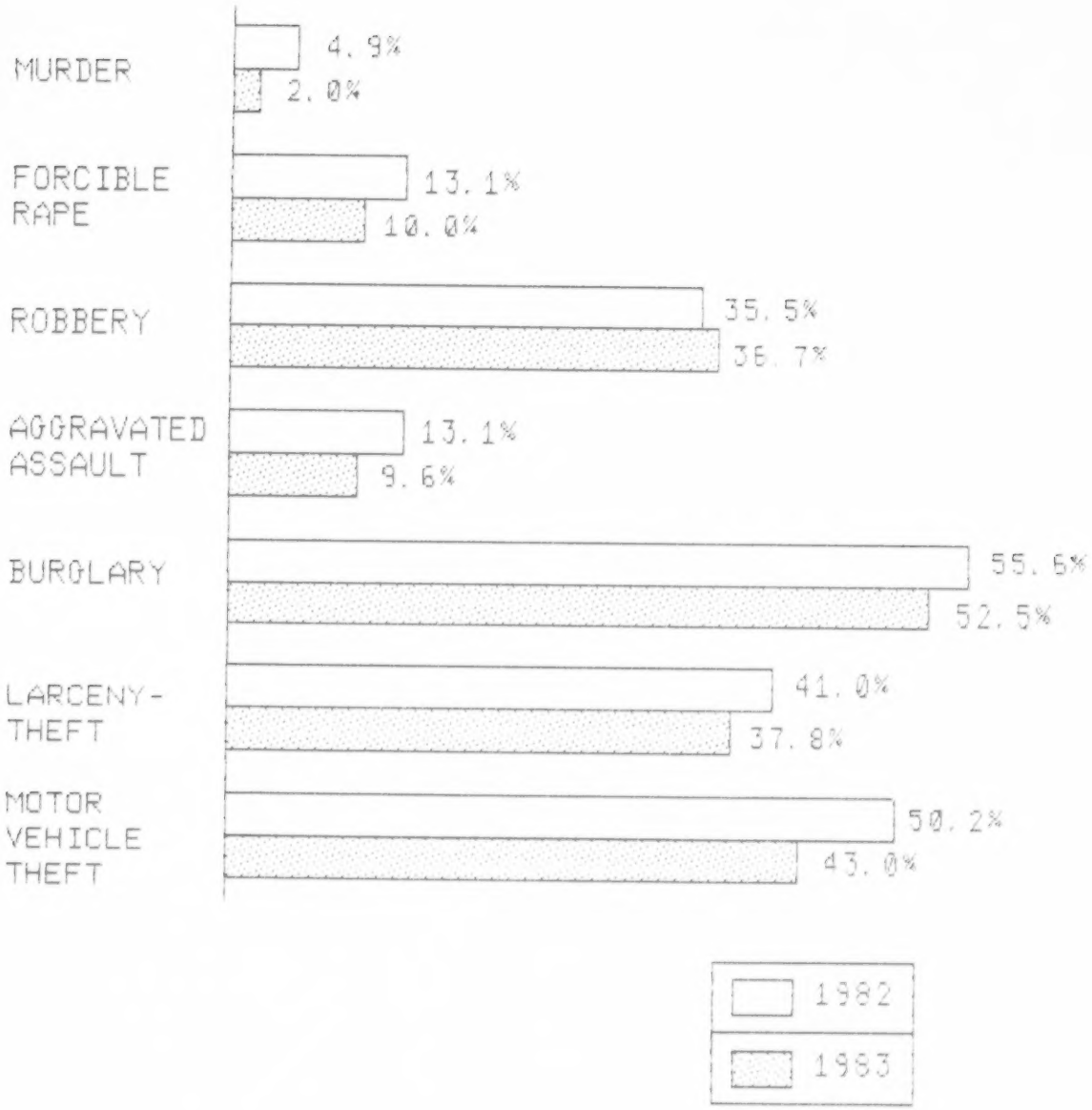


Table 24
Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1983

OFFENSE	SEX	AGE						
		9 and under	10–12	13-14	15	16	17	Total under 18
Murder	M	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manslaughter	M	–	–	–	–	1	4	5
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rape	M	–	–	1	1	5	4	11
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robbery	M	1	19	48	35	37	49	189
	F	–	1	11	2	9	4	27
Aggravated Assault	M	–	1	3	8	17	10	39
	F	–	–	1	1	–	–	2
Burglary	M	23	119	216	142	119	129	748
	F	1	13	36	19	21	9	99
Larceny-Theft	M	122	381	570	325	352	343	2,093
	F	19	173	264	170	151	124	901
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	1	10	72	42	95	80	300
	F	–	–	11	8	8	8	35
Other Assault	M	12	57	164	77	127	153	590
	F	–	10	53	37	37	21	158
Arson	M	1	3	7	8	5	1	25
	F	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Forgery & Counterfeiting	M	–	1	3	2	1	3	10
	F	–	–	1	–	3	1	5
Fraud	M	–	1	2	5	5	9	22
	F	–	–	1	–	1	2	4
Embezzlement	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stolen Property	M	–	–	9	6	8	12	35
	F	–	–	1	2	–	1	4
Vandalism	M	9	20	55	40	63	54	241
	F	1	2	8	7	8	3	29

Table 24 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1983

OFFENSE	SEX	AGE						
		9 and under	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total under 18
Weapons	M	1	5	8	9	10	21	54
	F	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Prostitution	M	-	-	-	1	2	4	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sex Offense	M	1	8	12	2	6	4	33
	F	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Drug Abuse Violations	M	-	13	144	113	159	163	592
	F	-	15	58	23	36	32	164
Gambling	M	1	4	25	12	10	15	67
	F	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Offenses Against Family and Children	M	1	-	2	-	2	-	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Driving Under the Influence	M	-	-	-	-	9	28	37
	F	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Liquor Laws	M	-	1	16	30	79	91	217
	F	1	2	8	9	25	26	71
Disorderly Conduct	M	1	1	13	14	22	23	74
	F	-	3	4	5	-	9	21
Vagrancy	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M	14	81	319	336	437	443	1,630
	F	4	24	144	163	173	130	638
Suspicion	M	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	M	4	18	86	104	50	66	328
	F	-	5	33	41	15	7	101
Runaways	M	6	25	135	115	98	95	474
	F	1	24	227	155	175	86	668
TOTAL	M	198	768	1,910	1,428	1,720	1,807	7,831
	F	27	272	864	642	665	467	2,937

Table 25
Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Crime Index Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 1983

OFFENSE	SEX	AGE						
		9 and under	10–12	13-14	15	16	17	Total under 18
Murder	M	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manslaughter	M	–	–	–	–	1	4	5
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rape	M	–	–	–	–	2	4	6
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robbery	M	–	19	47	34	37	49	186
	F	–	1	11	2	9	4	27
Aggravated Assault	M	–	–	2	6	14	6	28
	F	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Burglary	M	18	80	156	105	76	97	532
	F	1	6	18	8	11	2	46
Larceny-Theft	M	109	329	491	267	273	276	1,745
	F	17	147	232	137	123	96	752
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	1	9	54	34	74	70	242
	F	–	–	10	3	4	8	25
Arson	M	1	2	3	2	1	–	9
	F	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
TOTAL	M	129	439	753	449	478	506	2,754
	F	18	154	272	151	147	110	852

Table 26
Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Crime Index Offenses
Hawaii County, 1983

OFFENSE	SEX	AGE						
		9 and under	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total under 18
Murder	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manslaughter	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rape	M	–	–	1	1	2	–	4
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robbery	M	1	–	1	–	–	–	2
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aggravated Assault	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burglary	M	1	9	24	17	18	10	79
	F	–	2	7	3	2	5	19
Larceny-Theft	M	3	10	35	23	36	27	134
	F	–	6	15	14	16	9	60
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	–	–	17	5	8	5	35
	F	–	–	1	5	2	–	8
Arson	M	–	1	2	3	3	1	10
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL	M	5	20	80	49	67	43	264
	F	–	8	23	22	20	14	87

Table 27
Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Crime Index Offenses
Maui County, 1983

OFFENSE	SEX	AGE						
		9 and under	10–12	13-14	15	16	17	Total under 18
Murder	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manslaughter	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rape	M	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robbery	M	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aggravated Assault	M	–	–	–	1	1	4	6
	F	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Burglary	M	1	15	34	17	23	20	110
	F	–	2	11	8	8	1	30
Larceny-Theft	M	1	25	32	23	25	22	128
	F	1	8	12	10	5	14	50
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	–	1	1	2	9	2	15
	F	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Arson	M	–	–	2	3	1	–	6
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL	M	2	41	69	47	60	48	267
	F	1	10	24	18	14	15	82

Table 28
Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Crime Index Offenses
Kauai County, 1983

OFFENSE	SEX	AGE						
		9 and under	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total under 18
Murder	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggravated Assault	M	-	1	1	1	2	-	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	M	3	15	2	3	2	2	27
	F	-	3	-	-	-	1	4
Larceny-Theft	M	9	17	12	12	18	18	86
	F	1	12	5	9	7	5	39
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	-	-	-	1	4	3	8
	F	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Arson	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	M	12	33	15	17	26	23	126
	F	1	15	5	9	8	6	44

Table 29
Race of Juveniles Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1983

Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Hawaiian	Korean	Samoan	Other
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Manslaughter	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-
Rape	3	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	3
Robbery	8	-	-	-	3	21	80	1	70	33
Aggravated Assault	7	-	-	1	1	6	15	-	1	10
Burglary	187	12	-	4	18	76	357	18	44	131
Larceny-Theft	519	58	1	54	162	478	957	46	202	517
Motor Vehicle Theft	35	4	-	-	6	46	158	1	30	55
Other Assault	119	7	-	2	30	111	264	4	75	136
Arson	11	-	-	-	1	6	7	-	-	1
Forgery & Counterfeiting	2	1	-	-	-	2	8	-	-	2
Fraud	10	-	-	-	1	4	9	-	-	2
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stolen Property	5	-	-	-	3	6	18	-	2	5
Vandalism	44	-	-	-	11	43	103	2	32	35
Weapons	8	1	-	-	5	11	21	1	2	7
Prostitution	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-
Sex Offenses	8	-	-	3	-	2	13	3	1	5
Drug Abuse	177	4	-	2	31	111	297	6	13	115

Table 29 (cont.)
Race of Juveniles Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1983

Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Hawaiian	Korean	Samoan	Other
Gambling	9	-	-	-	2	14	33	3	1	6
Offenses Against Family & Children	2	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
Driving Under the Influence	9	-	-	-	8	7	7	2	1	6
Liquor Laws	75	2	-	-	15	31	96	2	13	54
Disorderly Conduct	13	-	-	-	4	4	46	1	9	18
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	489	34	-	10	101	320	756	28	144	386
Suspicion	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Curfew & Loitering Law Violations	98	2	-	-	39	91	123	2	18	56
Runaways	287	41	2	1	25	83	456	10	33	204
TOTAL	2,126	166	3	78	469	1,480	3,834	130	693	1,789

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DEFINITIONS

Part II Offenses

1. Other Assaults
All assaults other than aggravated are included in this category.

2. Forgery and Counterfeiting
Included in this classification are all offenses dealing with or attempting to deal with the making, altering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true.

3. Fraud
Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses; includes bad checks, confidence games, etc., except forgeries and counterfeiting.

4. Embezzlement
Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control.

5. Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing
Included in this category are all offenses of buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

6. Vandalism
Vandalism consists of the willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control, by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering, with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

This offense covers a wide range of malicious behavior directed at property such as: cutting auto tires, drawing obscene pictures on public restroom walls, smashing windows, destroying school records, tipping over gravestones, defacing library books, etc.

All arrests including attempts are scored as vandalism.

7. Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.
This class deals with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc., silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

8. Prostitution and Commercialized Vice
Include in this class the sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as: prostitution; keeping bawdy house, disorderly house, or house of ill fame; pandering, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes, etc.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

9. Sex Offenses
(Except forcible rape and prostitution and commercialized vice)
Included are offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, etc.; adultery and fornication; buggery; incest; indecent exposure; indecent liberties; intercourse with an insane, epileptic, or venereally diseased person; seduction; sodomy or crimes against nature; statutory rape (no force).

All attempts to commit any of the above.

10. Narcotic Drug Laws
Narcotic drug law arrests are made on the basis of the narcotics used.

The following are subdivisions of narcotic drug law arrests:

Included are all arrests for violations of State and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

(1) opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine)

(2) marijuana

(3) synthetic narcotics - manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction (demerol, methadones)

(4) dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine)

11. Gambling

All charges which relate to promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling are included in this category.

To provide a more refined collection of gambling arrests, the following breakdown of gambling arrests are furnished:

(1) bookmaking (horse and sport book)

(2) numbers and lottery

(3) all other

12. Offenses Against the Family and Children

Included here are all charges of nonsupport and neglect or abuse of family and children:

(1) desertion, abandonment, or nonsupport of wife or child

(2) neglect or abuse of child (if injury is serious, score as aggravated assault)

(3) nonpayment of alimony

All attempts to commit any of the above.

13. Driving Under the Influence

This class is limited to the driving or operating of any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics. Included are: operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated; operating an engine, train, streetcar, boat, etc., while intoxicated.

14. Liquor Laws

With the exception of "drunkenness", liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Included are: manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc., intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; advertising and soliciting orders for intoxicating liquor; bootlegging; operating still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on train or public conveyance.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

15. Drunkennes

Included in this class are all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication, with the exception of "Driving Under the Influence" (Offense No. 14).

(1) drunkennes

(2) drunk and disorderly

(3) common or habitual drunkard

(4) intoxication

This class is omitted in the State of Hawaii. There are no arrests made under this section. Chapter 737-1 of the Hawaii Revised Statute was repealed under Act 9, Session Laws of Hawaii, Effective January 1, 1973.

16. Disorderly Conduct

All charges of committing a breach of the peace are placed in this class. Included are: affray; unlawful assembly; disturbing the peace; disturbing meetings; disorderly conduct in State institutions, at court, at fairs, on trains, or public conveyances, etc.; prize fights; blasphemy, profanity, and obscene language; desecrating flag; refusing to assist an officer.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

17. Vagrancy
Persons prosecuted on the charge of being a "suspicious character or person, etc." are included in this class. Included are: vagrancy; begging; loitering (persons 18 and over) vagabondage.

18. All Other Offenses
Included in this class are all other State or local offenses not included elsewhere such as:

(1) admitting minors to improper places

(2) abduction and compelling to marry

(3) abortion (death resulting from abortion is a homicide, offense Class A)

Abortion by a physician is now legal in the State of Hawaii. The crime of abortion (Chapter 768-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes) was repealed under Act 9, Effective January 1, 1973.

(4) bigamy and polygamy

(5) blackmail and extortion

(6) bribery

(7) combination in restraint of trade; trusts, monopolies

(8) contempt of court

(9) criminal anarchism

(10) criminal syndicalism

(11) discrimination; unfair competition

(12) kidnapping

(13) marriage within prohibited degrees

(14) Offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency (except as provided for in offenses 1 to 28 inclusive) such as employment of children in immoral vocations or practices, admitting minors to improper places, etc.

(15) perjury and subordination of perjury

(16) possession, repair, manufacture, etc. of burglar's tools

(17) possession or sale of obscene literature, pictures, etc.

(18) public nuisance

(19) riot and rout

(20) trespass

(21) unlawfully bringing weapons into prisons or hospitals

(22) unlawfully bringing drugs or liquor into State prisons, hospital, etc.; furnishing to convicts

(23) unlawful disinterment of the dead and violation of sepulture

(24) unlawful use, possession, etc., of explosives

(25) violations of State regulatory laws and municipal ordinances (this does not include those offenses or regulations which belong in the above classes)

(26) violation of quarantine

All offenses not otherwise classified

All attempts to commit any of the above.

19. Suspicion
While "suspicion" is not an offense, it is the ground for many arrests in those jurisdictions where the law permits.

After examination by the police, the prisoner is either formally charged or released. Those formally charged are entered in one of the Part I or II Offense Classes. This class is limited to "suspicion" arrests where persons arrested are released by the police.

20. Curfew and Loitering Laws - (Juveniles)
All arrests made for violation of local curfew or loitering ordinances.

21. Runaway - (Juvenile)
For purposes of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, reported in this category are apprehensions for protective custody, as defined by your local statute. Arrests made by other jurisdictions of runaways from your jurisdiction are also counted. Not included are protective custody actions with respect to runaways taken for other jurisdictions.